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Chemical Allocations for March—page 7

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 143 No. 10

Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers

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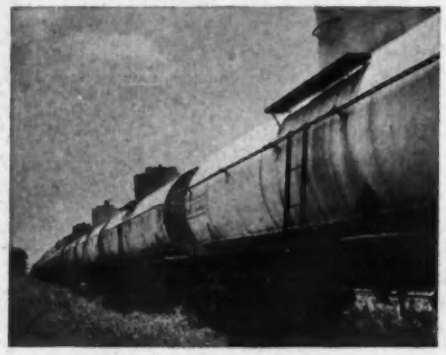

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OPD—3-8-1943

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

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RECEIVED MAR 10 1943 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

No. 10 | March 8, 1943 | Volume 143

Alkali Cross-Haul Zoning Delay Seen

Provisions of transportation order No. 1 establishing a zoning system regulating the shipment of caustic soda in tankcars may be postponed by the War Production Board as a result of requests of producers for more time to reorganize their operations to conform to the terms of the order. The order as it applies to tankcar shipments of caustic soda is due to become operative April 1.

WPB was importuned for an amendment to the order to delay the effective date for sixty days or until June 1 at a conference of the advisory committee for the alkali industry with WPB February 23. It was reported later that while officials found merit to the request that the order be postponed, sixty days was felt to be too long a delay.

Trade representatives who have followed the situation closely reported that the transportation section of the Chemicals Division favors postponing the date until May 1, and is expected

—*Continued on page* 33

72d—OPD—Year

ODT Asks Letdown Of State Barriers

OPD Washington Bureau

In a nationwide drive against State barriers which impede war traffic, the Office of Defense Transportation has proposed to the forty-four State legislatures in session this year an emergency transportation act. The Council of State Governments, which aided the ODT and the Department of Justice in drawing up the bill, submitted the proposal to the legislatures in its report, "Suggested State War Legislation for 1943."

The bill would empower a State governor to act swiftly to facilitate the movement of persons and property in the State and to act in concert with Federal agencies in the removal of barriers impeding the war effort. Specifically, the bill would confer on the governor flexible authority to take emergency action in regard to the following:—

1. Staggered hours of employment to facilitate transportation to and from places of employment. 2. Maximum rates of speed for motor vehicles. 3. Sizes and weights of motor vehicles which may be permitted to use state highways. 4. Suspension of statutes or regulations requiring licenses or fees for the entry and operation of a motor vehicle licensed in another State. 5. Conservation of vital equipment, materials, and supplies—especially rubber.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemicals Cross-Haul Administrator Resigns

OPD Washington Bureau

George Burgess, of the Stockpiling and Resources Division of the War Production Board, Administrator of Transportation Order No. 1 for elimination of cross hauling of chemicals has resigned to become an assistant to William A. M. Burden, special assistant to Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones in matters relating to civil aeronautics administration. A successor to Mr. Burgess as administrator of T-1 has not been appointed as yet.

72d—OPD—Year

Stapleton Chemical Chief For Lend-Lease

OPD Washington Bureau

Felix Stapleton, whose resignation as chief of the statistical unit of the WPB Chemicals Division, was carried in the OPD for March 1, has been named chief of the Chemicals Section, Requirements and Control Division of the Office of Lend-Lease Administration. He succeeds to a post left vacant by Richard H. Catlett, who is going abroad.

Alcohol Plant Sites Selected

OPD Washington Bureau

Selection of sites for five new alcohol plants to operate on grain has been announced by the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board. The sites are at Carrollville, Wis.; Dubuque and Keokuk, Iowa; and Moline and Peoria, Ill. Plants on these sites are designed to produce a minimum of 36,000,000 gallons annually on a basis of recovery of feed values for livestock. The feed recovery program is being further studied jointly with the Department of Agriculture.

WPB Clarifies Form PD-1A

OPD Washington Bureau

War Production Board form PD-1A has been revised on the basis of suggestions from industry representatives and the industry divisions of WPB. Copies of the revised form are available in WPB field offices after March 1. Major revisions are:—

(1) change from a column-type form, with accompanying instruction sheet, to a block-type question and answer form designed to facilitate application and to reduce to a minimum special requests for additional information; (2) incorporation of the clearance form used in processing the application to speed handling, and (3) addition of some questions not previously asked, to eliminate need for supplemental forms.

In order to allow time for full distribution of the revised form, WPB will continue to process applications filed on the old form until April 1. After this date only the revised form PD-1A will be accepted for processing.

Two colors have been used in printing the revised PD-1A yellow to be used in applying for ratings for items which are to be exported without further processing, and white for all others. Beginning March 1, all PD-1A applications must be filed with the nearest WPB District Office, not in Washington.

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A.S.T.M. Paint Group Shapes Variety of Test Methods

Buffalo, March 3, 1943

Climaxing it this afternoon with a technically and economically informative symposium, the committee (D-1) of the American Society for Testing

K. T. Howe

Materials on paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products has held a three-day session of extraordinary comprehensiveness in scope and particular timeliness in purpose. A large number of tentative methods were brought to practicable perfection, and the committee will have much of use and value to contribute to the agenda for the annual meeting of the Society in June.

Ten of the D-1 subcommittees met here this week and their business occupied the deliberations some eight or ten groups. The biggest job apparently was that of the subcommittee on traffic paint, in which four groups had a busy part.

Today's symposium was in part devoted to the wartime problems, military and civilian, of the protective coatings industry. It was opened, under the chairmanship of K. T. Howe, of the Thibaut & Walker Company, with a quite natural discussion of the raw materials situation by Al Goetz, of the paint and varnish unit of the WPB Protective coatings section.

Raw Materials

Data on supply and demand were given by Mr. Goetz with respect to pigments, cellulose derivatives, solvents, oils, resins, and other materials. He predicted sparse civilian supplies

—*Continued on page* 29

72d—OPD—Year

CMP Rules Now Cover Contingencies

OPD Washington Bureau

A number of important changes in Controlled Materials Plan regulations, establishing procedures for contingencies not previously covered, are effected by amendments to CMP Regulations numbers 1, 3 and 4, has been announced. Of most interest to manufacturers is the revision of paragraph (p) of CMP regulation No. 1, which now sets forth in detail the conditions

—*Continued on page* 39

CMP Delivery Certification Simplified

OPD Washington Bureau

Another step in the series of simplifications of Controlled Materials Plan procedures was revealed last week when Harold Boeschenstein, director of the CMP Division of the War Production Board, announced that a forthcoming regulation, CMP regulation No. 7, would provide a single standard form of certification which may be placed on any delivery order, in lieu of one or more of the other forms now required for use in varying circumstances by CMP regulations 3, 4 and 5. The earlier forms, however, may still be used in the appropriate circumstances if a controlled materials purchaser so chooses.

CMP regulation No. 7, to be issued within a few days, will provide that any delivery order under the Controlled Materials Plan may be validated by endorsing it, or accompanying the order with a certificate, signed manually or with a facsimile signature as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Makers Urged To Make Postwar Plans

OPD Washington Bureau

Manufacturing concerns in the chemical industry were urged by Warren Watson, secretary of the Manufacturing Chemists Association March 4 to take steps now towards formulating their own plans of operations in the period following the ending of the war. While studies being made by the government of problems that will have to be met after the war will serve a good purpose generally, he said, only industry itself can fill in the details of the steps in the swing from wartime to peacetime pursuits.

The changes that will take place in the business methods of industries from wartime to peacetime operations will come with breath-taking rapidity once the war is ended, Mr. Watson pointed out, adding that while he looked for a postwar boom of several years as the depleted inventories of civilian goods are replenished and the people find an outlet for their pent-up wartime savings, industries

—*Continued on page* 39

WPB Vice-Chairmen Report To Wilson in Streamlined Setup

OPD Washington Bureau

A further reorganization of the War Production Board in a move to streamline its functions under a single operational head was put into effect March 3 by WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson with appointment of three new vice-chairmen, including Power Director J. A. Krug as successor to Ferdinand Eberstadt in the key position of program vice-chairman.

Donald D. Davis, former president of General Mills, and recently director of the Program Bureau, was placed in a new job of vice-chairman for industry operations. Ralph Cordiner, formerly head of Schick, Inc., who has been director-general for War Production Scheduling, was named a vice-chairman "without portfolio" in which capacity he will serve as right-hand man to Executive Vice-Chairman Charles E. Wilson in handling production scheduling operations.

Curtis Calder, director-general for operations in WPB, was made executive assistant to Mr. Wilson. The position he held formerly was abolished in the reorganization along with a number of other intermediate posts in the effort to make WPB a more closely knit and harmonious organization. Most of the duties performed by the director-general will be taken over by Mr. Davis.

Under the revamped setup all of the new vice-chairmen will report directly to Mr. Wilson, who in turn reports to Mr. Nelson. In the reorganization Mr. Wilson appears to emerge as the WPB "strong man" more than ever. He is now in charge of all WPB's operations while Mr. Nelson sits at the top to make over-all policy decisions and act as the WPB's contact with the White House.

The latest shakeup also is significant in another important respect. It is considered a clear move not only to bring peace within WPB, but to make for more harmonious relations with the Army and Navy. When Mr. Eberstadt was forced to resign two weeks ago, Army and Navy officials protested vigorously, fearing that the Controlled Materials Plan which was sponsored by Mr. Eberstadt, would be lost in the shuffle of reorganization.

The three new vice-chairmen Mr.

—*Continued on page* 33

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Mar. 5, 1943	Feb. 26, 1943	Mar. 6, 1942
135.2	135.1	143.9

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Higher quotations were reported on Alleppy tumeric, cassia oil, numerous condimental items, gum turpentine and rosin, linseed oil, menthol, red oil, and steamed bone meal. On the down side of the market were the prices on all forms and formulas of pure and denatured alcohol. Accompanying the alcohol drop was a division of official prices into two distinct groups, one to govern transactions on the Pacific Coast and the other prevailing on business done to the East. All prices went on a works basis.

DCAT Banquet Hears Reynolds Defend Army

The eighteenth annual dinner of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, held March 4 in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, brought together more than 2,200 persons and the receipts assured that a substantial sum of money will be given to the United Seaman's Service as testimony to the regard the section feels for those who go down to the dangerous sea in ships in order that the armed forces of the United Nations be supplied with the arms, food and equipment that mean ultimate victory.

Robert R. Reynolds, United States senator from North Carolina and chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, was the guest

—*Continued on page* 58

72d—OPD—Year

Vegetable Oils Wanted by Gov't

OPD Washington Bureau

The Food Administration of the Department of Agriculture is asking for bids (FSC 1310) for supplying it with 40,000,000 pounds of vegetable oils of all types in bulk. Bids will be accepted from all regions up to March 13 and contracts will be awarded by March 15, it was stated. It was also announced that the FA would receive bids on the following:—

Turpentine, (FSC 1311), 75,000 gallons of gum turpentine and 30,000 gallons of steam distilled wood turpentine. Bids are to be received until March 9 and awards made March 11.

Corn starch (FSC 1307), 75,000,000 pounds. Bids are acceptable from the New England, Midwest and Great Lakes regions until March 8 and contracts will be awarded by March 11.

Shortening (FSC 1314), 5,000,000 pounds. Bids are acceptable from the New England, South, Southwestern and Great Lakes regions up to March 8 and contracts will be awarded by March 10.

Announcement also was made of the following purchases during the past week:—

Vanillin crystals, 16,000 pounds bought in New York at prices ranging from $2.10 to $2.20 per pound.

Ascorbic acid powder, 243,336 ounces bought in New York at $1 per ounce.

Multi-vitamin tablets, 81,000 bottles of 1,000 tablets each bought in New York at prices ranging from $2.31½ to $3.26 per bottle.

Turpentine, 5,130 gallons of steam distilled wood turpentine bought at 49.8c. per gallon and 8,140 gallons of gum turpentine bought at 70.5c. per gallon.

72d—OPD—Year

Atropine Sulphate, Alkaloid Reduced Sharply in Price

One of the largest producers of atropine sulphate has reduced quotations to the basis of $8.40 per ounce from its previous level of $18.75 and offers the new price to prevail on contract or spot deliveries. Alkaloid has also been reduced, being now available at $15 per ounce.

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Caffeine, Vanillin Price Ceilings Due Momentarily

Although the Office of Price Administration has made no definite statement as to when specific price ceilings will be set on caffeine, coumarin, saccharin, vanillin, and ethyl vanillin, it was learned last week that an announcement is due daily and is likely to be issued at least within the next ten days or fortnight.

Representatives of OPA met with producers and primary distributors in this city on January 18 and 19 at which time specific price schedules prepared by the pricing body were laid before those interested, this for the purpose of providing an opportunity for those present to record objections and to make suggestions.

Objections rose from those interested in vanillin and caffeine and were valid enough for OPA to take the entire matter under review. It is understood that OPA changed its approach to the ceiling of these materials and the revised schedules may be expected any day.

72d—OPD—Year

Soybean Loan Program Prices Announced

The loan and purchase program supporting prices to farmers for 1943 crop soybeans was announced today by the Dept. of Agriculture. The base loan and purchase rate on No. 2 yellow soybean with 14 percent moisture was $1.70 per bushel. Premiums for low moisture and discount for other qualities result in prices from $1.76 to $1.57 for green and yellow soybean with other grades of moisture. Base rate on 1942 is $1.60 a bushel with discounts for other grades but no premium for low moisture content.

72d—OPD—Year

CCC Flaxseed Loans Require Warehouse Receipts

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture has announced that loans under the 1943 program will be made by the Commodity Credit Corporation, acting through county committees of the Agriculture Adjustment Agency, only upon the security of warehouse receipts or chattel mortgages covering eligible flaxseed, to any producer of flaxseed grading No. 1 or No. 2, provided the farm has met at least 90 percent of its war crop goal. Loans will be available through January 31, 1944. They will mature on demand or on June 30, 1944, and will bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum.

72d—OPD—Year

Blackstrap Molasses Price Formula Offered

OPD Washington Bureau

Merchandisers of blackstrap molasses and beetsugar final molasses who did no less than tankcar lot business during the base period, August 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942, may adopt the highest less-than-tankcar lot prices set by their most closely competitive sellers as their ceilings for such sales after March 12, it was announced by OPA March 6. Action was taken in Amendment 122 to S.R.14. OPA cautioned that in each case the ceiling price so adopted must be the maximum set by the most closely competitive seller to the same class of purchasers and for the same type of molasses packed in the same type and size of container.

72d—OPD—Year

Petroleum Products Redefined by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

Petroleum products covered by Revised Price Schedule 88 were redefined March 6 by the Office of Price Administration to eliminate asphalt, which recently was brought under a separate maximum price regulation, No. 323.

72d—OPD—Year

Lend-Lease Cascara Extract Selling at 8s. 6d. in Britain

LONDON, March 5, 1943

Distribution of 65,000 pounds of B.P. dry powdered cascara extract at 8s. 6d. per pound is a lend-lease operation reported by the British government.

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Linseed Oil, Meal Ceilings in Offing

OPD Washington Bureau

Discussions of proposed price ceilings for linseed oil and meal have been held by industry representatives and government officials, the Department of Agriculture said today.

Members of the linseed crushers industry advisory committee of the Food Distribution Administration and representatives of the Office of Price Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, and Federal Department of Agriculture exchanged views on the problem of establishing the price ceilings for linseed oil and meal at a meeting held last week.

Because of the difficulties of ocean shipping, most of the available flax-

—*Continued on page* 52

72d—OPD—Year

Copper Chemicals To Be Allocated Monthly

The copper chemicals allocations order M-227 was amended March 6 by the War Production Board to place allocation of the six chemicals named in the order on a quarterly rather than a monthly basis. At the same time the amended order changes the exemption for small orders of copper sulphate from 450 pounds monthly to 1,500 pounds monthly, and for the other five copper chemicals—carbonate, oxide, nitrate, chloride and cyanide—from 25 pounds monthly to 300 pounds quarterly.

72d—OPD—Year

M-163 Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

A number of changes in imports order M-63 tightening controls over imports of some products and adding others to the control lists were announced March 5 by the War Production Board.

72d—OPD—Year

West Coast Alcohol Ceiling Price Upped

Because of a rise in the cost of molasses and information showing that the costs of major producers on the West coast are higher than at first indicated, the Office of Price Administration has authorized an advance of five cents a gallon in the basic maximum price of West coast ethyl alcohol, for all manufacturers in the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, except Lac Chemicals, Inc. The latter's ceiling is reduced one cent a gallon.

One maximum basic price of 43 cents per gallon for SD-3B alcohol, f.o.b. works, was established for all manufacturers, and other formulae are priced according to this base level. The reduction from the previous ceiling of Lac Chemicals, Inc., is compensated for by arrangements made by OPA for this company to purchase its raw material, molasses, at a price $3 per ton lower than the other manufacturers.

In embodying the higher prices for West coast ethyl alcohol in amendment No. 2 to maximum price regulation No. 295, effective March 1, 1943, OPA also provided for more liberal container differentials which, after allowances for the higher cost of containers on the West coast, made them consistent with those provided for alcohol producers in other parts of the country.

72d—OPD—Year

Druggists Supply Corp. Re-Elects C.A. Loring

Charles A. Loring, of Gilman Brothers, Inc., Boston, Mass., was re-elected president of the Druggists Supply Corporation at the thirtieth annual meeting of stockholders in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, February 27. Other officers named were: —E. S. Albers, first vice-president; C. F. G. Mayer, jr., second vice-president; G. F. Gardner, executive vice-president; P. C. Cassidy, secretary; and E. A. Elm, treasurer.

The stockholders' business meeting preceded the general convention and trade show of the organization. Displays in the exhibition were sponsored by approximately 160 manufacturers. Representatives of more than 100 wholesale druggist members of the corporation attended the showing of drug sundries and retail merchandise.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Paint Technicians Hang Up Convention

Buffalo, March 4, 1943

Although the feeling was that no convention would be practicable this year, the advisory committee of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, meeting here today, voted that machinery for arranging a convention be set up.

Much of the committee's deliberation was devoted to advisory work with governmental agencies. The broadened scope of the functioning of the technical advisory committee was outlined by John C. Moore, chairman, who noted activities on camouflage, fire-retarding, various improvements of T-1279 and T-1215, interior coatings for water tanks, silicate paints, and wood impregnation. Mr. Moore reviewed the various projects in which his committee is engaged, and told of its correlation with corresponding members in local clubs.

The dissemination of TAC information was reviewed by Carleton Rose, and a plan was adopted for circulation of a technical letter. Cooperation with WPB on the part of the NPVLA scientific section was reported by R. E. Everett, who also told of its work on new materials, informative service for war agencies, various informative services for paint manufacturers, and the abstracting of technical literature.

The plant managers committee reported through Joseph Mattiello, chairman, a plan for interesting local clubs in raw materials studies, government specifications, and the appointment of committees on the latter subject. It is also planned to exchange questions

—Continued on page 46

72d—OPD—Year

Oilseed Meals Stocks Of Processors Limited

OPD Washington Bureau

A food production order No. 9, continuing limitations on oilseed meal stocks of feed manufacturers, dealers, and consumers and limiting processor stocks of oilseed meals has been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

The order, effective from March 1 to April 30, 1943, supersedes, supplements, and continues the provisions of oilseed order No. 6, and amendments, issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation December 24, 1942, January 2, 1943, and January 14, 1943. The CCC order limited sales, deliveries, exchanges, and inventories of oilseed meal and cake, for the purpose of facilitating livestock feeding. Oilseed meal is defined as meaning cottonseed oil meal or cake, soybean oilmeal or cake, peanut oilmeal or cake and linseed oilmeal or cake.

The order No. 9 also prohibits processors from acquiring a stock of oilseed meals as of the end of any month in excess of the quantity held as of the same date in 1942 or an amount equal to the quantity produced or acquired by processors during the preceding five days—whichever is greater. Food production order No. 9 will be administered by the CCC.

72d—OPD—Year

Peanut Oil Use in War Effort Directed by FDA

OPD Washington Bureau

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has announced an amendment to food distribution order No. 14 reserving peanut oil for war uses. The amendment is retroactive, becoming effective as of February 5, the date the order was issued.

Under the amendment the disposition of the 25 percent of the peanut oil production set aside at the point of refining to assure adequate quantities for essential war uses, will be determined by the director of the Food Distribution Administration. This authority, prior to the amendment, was vested in the Commodity Credit Corporation, which will continue to purchase peanut oil in accordance with the terms of the order. The amounts acquired will be allocated to war requirements by the Food Distribution Administration.

All persons who have entered into a refining contract with the Commodity Credit Corporation for peanut oil are required under the order to turn over to the Corporation at least 25 percent of the total quantity of peanut oil manufactured or received on or after February 5.

Little known facts about the drug industry is that it ranks as one of the major consumers of meat products. The OPA wasn't aware of this fact until it began preparations for rationing of meat and discovered that the drug industry uses something like 25,000,000 pounds of liver alone annually for manufacture into extract.

That's a lot of liver in anybody's language, the officials agree, and warrants some special consideration being given to the needs of the industry in drafting the rationing program. Just how this special consideration is to be applied, however, hasn't been decided yet.

Cross-Haul Misunderstood

Shippers of chemicals carried in list 2 of Transportation Order No. 1 (chemical cross-haul) seem to have misunderstood the reporting requirements of the order, according to WPB officials. It should be understood by them that if they do not make out form PD 782 and get into the hands of the WPB before the tenth day prior to the origination of the shipment they will have to get special authorization from Director General for Operations before they can make shipments.

Also shippers are cautioned against consolidating the reporting of shipments on a single form. Each of the shipments should be segregated and reported separately.

Drug Makers to Get Dyes

The WPB has given assurances to the drug industry through Carson P. Frailey, executive vice-president of the Drug Manufacturers Association, that the dye conservation order M-103 will be amended to cover the needs of the drug manufacturers.

As the original order was phased a special exemption was made for medicinal dyes, but in the revamping of the order this exemption was dropped. An amendment is now in preparation for issuance about April 1 restoring this exemption and extending the exemption also to cover certified dyes used in thedrug industry.

In the meantime manufacturers finding the order is working against them are invited to file appeal.

Vitamins Regarded as Drugs

Jurisdiction over production of vitamins appears likely to remain with the WPB and not be transferred to the Food Administration as Mr. Wickard had hoped—which means that vitamins are still being regarded officially as belonging to the drug line and are not a food item.

When Secretary Wickard was made food czar he began laying claim to jurisdiction over vitamins. He contended that vitamins are food and therefore belonged to him. He ran into strong opposition from the drug men, however, who said at the most they could only be considered a food supplement. The informal official opinion which is where the matter stands, agrees with the latter.

Incidently the army is becoming a very large buyer of vitamins now that so many soldiers are abroad where nutrative foods are not as plentiful as here. But except for a tight spot in vitamin C (ascorbic acid) supplies of the other vitamins and the potentialities of production are said to be ample to meet requirements of both the army and lend-lease.

Tell Morgan About Pirating

Industries have been condemned severely by the government for pirating labor—taking key men away from one plant engaged in war work for employment in another through the inducement of higher wages. But nothing has been said about the Civil Service Commission recruiting men from war industries for employment in the government arsenals, torpedo plants, etc., by the offer of higher salaries and appeals to patriotism.

A number of plants, particularly those in the chemical industry, can attest to the fact that this has been going on for some time. And they reasonably ask the question:—If it is a bad practice for one industry to take men away from another industry why isn't it just as bad when an agency of the government induces men to leave war jobs for work in other war jobs?

If this situation is occurring in your plant get in touch with Doc. Morgan, chief of the Chemical Division, WPB, and give him all the details—name, age, marital status, and exact characteristics of employment and years of service of the man the commission is working on.

'Little' Man Who Wasn't There

Thousands of people have been living under the impression that because they have gotten away without paying Federal taxes in the past they can continue to do so. The government isn't interested in the little amounts they should pay, they have thought. It is concerned only in seeing to it that the rich do not escape payment of their taxes.

But the Treasury has a different idea on the subject. The department is even more anxious to collect the taxes due from the "little" man this year than before because it knows that if it doesn't get them now it never will. And the way the "newly rich" workers are being jolted into this realization is calculated to produce good results to the Treasury.

The scheme adopted by the department is to send a squad of tax experts into the war plants who first look over the payrolls and then circulate among the workers and blandly suggest that they "just dropped in" to help them fill out their returns. The effect of these little visits on the workers is said to be devastating—but undoubtedly profitable to Uncle Sam.

Uniform Color for Insecticides

The Department of Agriculture is working on a bill for presentation to Congress shortly making it a Federal offense to ship uncolored poisonous compounds which might be mistaken for baking powder, flour and other food ingredients. Most of the manufacturers of these compounds now color their product to distinguish them from other powders on the pantry shelves, but because some of them don't was the cause of the disaster several months ago in Oregon, when a number of inmates at an institution died from eating food that was prepared inadvertently with a mixture of a poisonous insecticide.

The department is fearful that this case, as well as others that have occurred in the past, may bring on a wave of State or local legislation and consequently a lack of uniformity in the colors that should be used. Also it is feared that some of the legislatures might overlook the fact that some insects react differently to different colors and to make sure that proper colors are selected and that the regulations are uniform is the reason for the department moving for Federal legislation on the subject.

Rubber Crisis Remains

The crisis in rubber is not expected to come as early as was first thought when the Baruch committee issued its report, but when it does come it will be worse than previously expected. The low point in the scale of supplies was first thought would be reached in October of this year. At that time we would have only about 120,000 tons on hand but the supply then would start to move up as the synthetic industry started turning out production in sizeable quantities.

Rubber Director Jeffers says now that because of the delay in equipping the synthetic plants the point on the graph where production will begin to cross the line of consumption will be in December, and in the meantime inventories will have sunk to 104,000 tons. He also warns, by way of emphasizing that no more impediments be put in the path of the synthetic program, that a 100,000-ton total is too small for comfort and represents the lowest minimum that stocks may go

—Continued on page 33

Oil Substitutes For Exterior Paints

The paper, "Substitutes for Linseed Oils in Exterior Paints," was prepared by committee No. 9 of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club. It represents a progress report by the committee as of February 12, 1943. The paper, as released by the technical advisory committee of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, follows:—

In view of the impending shortage of all oleoresinous drying oils, during the past year this committee has undertaken a study of the properties of various film forming materials available on an unrestricted basis which might be used as partial or complete replacements for the drying oils normally used as binders for surface coatings. The results obtained to date are herewith being reported for the benefit of those in the industry who would be interested in using these substitute binders in some of the paint products they manufacture in order to extend their allotments of restricted drying oils.

The substitute binders on which we can furnish some technical information at this time are the following:—Petroleum drying oil; pale asphalt (type A); pale asphalt (type B); processed tall oil pitch; and treated refined tall oil (see table V).

—Continued on page 46

72d—OPD—Year

Paint Federation Names Committee Chairmen

Chairmen of the various Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs for 1942-43 are:—

Advisory, W. F. Kuster, Carpenter-Morton Company, Boston, Mass.; *American Paint Journal* award, E. W. Boughton, R. T. Vanderbilt & Co., New York; by-laws, R. J. Smith, Indianapolis Paint & Color Company, Indianapolis; executive, W. F. Kuster, Carpenter-Morton Company, Boston; golf, E. E. Sparrow, Imperial Varnish & Color Company, Toronto; inter-society color council, Francis S. Scofield, National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Membership, R. C. Stark, Pratt & Lambert-Inc., Buffalo; memorial, W. P. Werner, Pecora Paint Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; *National Paint Bulletin* award, Hugh Aiken, Piedmont Paint Manufacturing Company, Greenville, S. C.; nominating, J. F. McMenamin, Felton, Sibley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; *Paint Industry Magazine* award, H. E. Hancock, Sewall Paint and Varnish Company, Kansas City; paint show, E. L. Gott, Gilman Paint and Varnish Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; photo standards, G. H. Westcott, Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Philadelphia.

Plant managers, J. J. Mattiello, Hilo Varnish Company, Brooklyn; program, H. E. Hancock, Sewall Paint & Varnish Company, Kansas City; publicity, A. Montayne, Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Buffalo; scholarship, Kenneth J. Howe, Thibaut & Walker Co., Long Island City; scientific section, Ralph H. Everett, Keystone Varnish Company, Brooklyn; technical advisory, J. C. Moore, Sinclair Refining Company, Marcus Hook, Pa.; technical information, Carlton H. Rose, National Lead Company, Brooklyn.

72d—OPD—Year

St. Joseph Lead Buys 10% of N.J. Zinc Stock

The St. Joseph Lead Company, this city, has purchased 195,000 shares of capital stock of New Jersey Zinc Company, this city, from the estate of Edgar Palmer, late president of the zinc company, at $59.75 per share. Clinton H. Crane, president of St. Joseph Lead Company, said that the purchase represents less than a 10 percent interest in New Jersey Zinc, which has 1,936,264 shares outstanding, and was made, for investment, out of St. Joseph Lead's own cash resources. The total amount of the purchase was $11,651,250. There still remains a block of close to 200,000 shares of New Jersey Zinc stock in the Palmer estate.

72d—OPD—Year

Empty Containers Group To Probe Damage Cause

Acting on reports that empty containers being returned for reuse, particularly paint containers, were being received in damaged condition, the Transportation Advisory Committee for Protective Coatings and Materials at its meeting in Washington named a task committee to investigate responsibility for damage and to make recommendations for correcting the situation.

OPD—3-8-1943

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THIS NYQ LABEL CARRIES WITH IT SIXTY-SEVEN YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Chemical Allocations Issued for March

OPD Washington Bureau

March distribution of chemicals under the allocations and distribution control orders of the War Production Board were made public by the Chemicals Division, WPB, over the weekend. The chemicals amounted in value to more than $93,000,000 for the month, an increase over that of February of $10,000,000.

Sixty-six percent of the chemicals entered directly and indirectly into military uses as follows:—Direct military uses, $34,000,000 or 37 percent of the total month's allocations; indirect military uses, $21,000,000 or 24 percent, and lend-lease, $5,000,000 or 5 percent.

Acetic Anhydride

Granted in full for cellulose acetate staple fibre, cellulose acetobutyrate, cellulose acetopropionate, synthetic casein fibre, triacetin and diacetin, aspirin, acetanilid, acetophenetedin, other pharmaceuticals, synthetic vitamins, cation softeners—textile processing agents, synthetic flavoring, perfume bases.

Granted in part for cellulose acetate plastics and film (68 percent), intermediate dyes (99 percent), laboratory reagents and research (95 percent), and cellulose acetate yarn (77 percent of monthly consumption during third quarter of 1942).

Acrylic Resins

Granted in full for auditory ear inserts, several special surgical applications, and one special leather finish project. Granted in part for dentures. This allocation was made pro rata on the basis of consumption for this purpose during the first quarter of 1942. Insufficient material was available to fill other civilian requirements.

Acrylonitrile

None allocated for civilian uses.

Alkanolamines

No civilian uses were allowed in the case of monoethanolamine. All triethanolamine requests were granted. Diethanolamine was granted in full with the exception of one restriction on chemical manufacture. All requests were adjusted where excessive or inflated demand was apparent.

Ammonia, Anhydrous

Granted in full for activated carbon, agriculture, amines, chemical manufacturing, dry cell batteries, dye intermediates and dyestuffs, industrial explosives, export, films and photographic chemicals, food processing, insecticides, metal treating and nitriding, nitrous oxide, petroleum, plastics and synthetic resins, rayon manufacturing, refrigeration, resale, silica gel catalyst, sulphuric acid, textiles, and water treatment.

Granted in part for nitrocellulose (91 percent).

Ammonia, Aqua

Granted in full for ammonium chloride, copper sulphate, corrosion control, chemicals, di- and mono- ammonium phosphate, dye intermediates, explosives, fertilizer, metal refining, mildewproofing, pharmaceuticals, rayon manufacturing, resale, silica gel catalyst, soda ash, sulphuric acid, textile finishing, and yeast.

Ammonium Sulphate

Granted in full for agriculture, export, alcohol, cellulose, dyes and pigments, fire retarding, insulation, leather bates, rayon, textiles, and yeast.

Aniline

Granted in full for all uses for which it was requested.

Ascorbic Acid

Civilian medicinal requests, including civilian exports, were granted 50 percent, adjusted to 1942 use.

Barium and Magnesium Perchlorate

Granted in full for laboratory reagents.

Butadiene

None allocated for civilian use.

Caffeine

Granted in full for medicinals, except where inventory was excessive. Granted in part for beverage use (approximately one-third of average monthly 1941 consumption adjusted for inventory, materials obtained on toll agreement and doubtful importations).

Calcium Carbide

Granted in part for resale (79 percent) and for export (20 percent).

Calcium Hypochlorite

Granted in part for civilian uses (67 percent—mainly water purification and sugar refining).

Capryl Alcohol

No civilian requests granted.

Carbon Black, Furnace Type

No carbon black was allowed for civilian use.

Pyrethrum Supply Limited for Insects

OPD Washington Bureau

In a form letter replying to the many inquiries that have been made concerning proposed revision of the pyrethrum allocation order M-179, the War Production Board states that the current program provides a reasonable, although very limited, quantity of the material for insect control where it pertains to public health. The letter stated that if the use is deemed essential with due regard for the limited supply, a suitable allocation will be made.

Castor Oil

Allocated as follows:—(a) Hydraulic fluids—100 percent; (b) Lubricants; rubber shackles (100 percent); pumps and compressors—(100 percent for uses requiring petroleum resistance); greases—(50 percent); (c) Duplicating Supplies and Inks; duplicating stencils—(100 percent); carbon paper—(50 percent); ribbons—(50 percent); printers' rollers—(100 percent); (d) Boiler feed water—(75 percent); (e) Anti-foam agent— (100 percent); (f) Petroleum treating compound—(100 percent); (g) Synthetic rubber; (100 percent); (h) Dielectrics—(100 percent); (i) Abrasives); (100 percent); (j) Adhesives; industrial tape—(100 percent); food packaging—(100 percent); others—(30 percent); (k) gaskets, brakelinings—(50 percent—deviation from allocation percent due to 100 percent policy for gasket paste); (l) Sulfonation: cutting oil (20 percent); other uses—(0 percent); (m) Capryl alcohol—(100 percent—deviation due to inflated request); (n) Coated fabrics: shoes—(0 percent); hospital sheeting—(0 percent); (o) Insulation—(100 percent for plasticizing grades, 75 percent for dehydrated); (p) Container coatings and closures—(100 percent); (q) Industrial finishes—(100 percent only for uses requiring extreme resistances).

Chemical Cotton Pulp

Granted in full for all uses for which it was requested, subject to appropriate orders.

Chloric Acid

Granted in full for fur carroting.

Chloride of Lime

Granted in part for essential civilian uses (86 percent).

Chlorinated Paraffin

None allocated for civilian use.

Chlorine

Chlorine was allowed in full for all uses (subject to other orders of the War Production Board) except where inventories were excessive—or would be excessive by virtue of deliveries. Adjustments were made to requests when they were excessive in comparison with past consumption.

Copper Chemicals

Allocations were based upon the restrictions to a practical minimum working inventory based on stocks as shown on consumers PD-600 forms.

In case of certain non-essential uses allocations were halved or denied, pending further investigations of essentiality of end products.

Dichlorethyl Ether

Granted in part for laboratory and experimental (15 percent). Denied for insecticides and cleaning compounds and for anaesthetic.

Diphenylamine

Granted in full for all uses for which it was requested.

Ethyl Cellulose

Granted in full for heat sealing compound (special type: 1.45 percent of total allocation) and photoengraving stripping compound (special type: 0.04 percent of total allocation).

Furfural

All uses of furfural were granted.

Glycerin

Glycerin was allocated as follows:—(a) Drugs and pharmaceuticals: capsules and suppositories—100 percent of requests: basic chemicals—100 percent of requests: miscellaneous—60 percent of base period consumption. (b) Explosives—100 percent of requests. (c) Synthetic resins (the M-139 and M-246)—100 percent of requirements. (d) Ester gums—100 percent of requirements. (e) Rubber—100 percent of requests. (f) Gaskets and Cork Products: crown liners—25 percent of base period consumption; gaskets and all others—80 percent of requests. (g) Cellulose films: cellophane—38 percent of base period consumption; meat casings—50 percent of requests; caps and bands—50 percent of base period consumption. (h) Glassine and greaseproof paper: glassine—70 percent of base period consumption; greaseproof—70 percent of base period consumption. (i) Printing supplies—50 percent of base period consumption. (j) Printers' rollers—60 percent of base period consumption. (k) Textiles: dye manufacturing—100 percent of requests; processing textile—40 percent of base period consumption; rayon—100 percent of requests; textile oils and cutting oils—50 percent of requests. (l) Leather—40 percent of base period consumption. (m) Adhesives: flexible glue—60 percent of base period consumption; tablets and pads—none; shoes—100 percent of requests; coating compounds—60 percent of base period consumption; miscellaneous—60 percent of base period consumption; (n) Glycerin Paper other than glassine and greaseproof: sensitized—100 percent of requests; leather substitutes—100 percent of requests; all others—50 percent of base period consumption. (o) Beverages, flavoring extracts, etc.: flavoring extracts—none; candy, gum, soft drinks—none. (p) Other edible products: margarin—100 percent of requests; shortening—none; others—none. (q) Tobacco—50 percent of requirements, use from inventory—last allocation. (r) Cosmetics, dentifrices, toilet preparations: dentifrices—25 percent of base period consumption; shaving creams—25 percent of base period consumption; shampoos, hair tonics—none; hand and face lotions—25 percent of base period consumption; soap—none. (s) Miscellaneous: triacetin and diacetin—100 percent of requests, surface tension modifiers—50 percent base period consumption, cutting oil—50 percent of requests; cements, paste, etc.—100 percent of requests; lubricants—100 percent of requests; fluids—100 percent of requests; plasticizer—70 percent of base period consumption; packing compounds—100 percent base period; reconstructed oils—70 percent base period; welding electrodes—100 percent of requests; soldering flux—100 percent of requests; and research—100 percent of requests.

Note.—In some instances, glycerin was denied for a specific end-use where it has been determined that substitutes are available.

Glycols

Ethylene glycol was granted in full for civilian usage except for anti-freeze requests which were made in accordance with previously established quotas. Diethylene glycol was granted in full for all uses except cosmetics and tobacco. The grants in tobacco were made in accordance with previously established quotas and cosmetics were restricted in accordance with plans set down by the Drugs and Cosmetics Section of the Chemicals Division. Triethylene glycol was granted only for research along with small quantities for miscellaneous chemical uses. Mixed glycols were granted for anti-freeze in accordance with the quotas previously set up. Increased requests for propylene glycol as a glycerin substitute made it necessary to cut back on food, flavor and cosmetic uses. Tobacco humectant was allocated in accordance with quotas previously established. All requests for glycols were adjusted for excessive inventory and inflated demand.

Hexahydric Alcohols

D-sorbitol in any form was allowed only in very small quantities for civilian usage. Mannitol was allowed for all usages except resins and humectant. Non-crystalline hexahydric alcohol isomeric mixtures were restricted to 50 percent of request in the case of gelatin and glue plasticizers. Humectant requests and use as glycerin substitute, other than the above mentioned uses, were denied.

Isobutyl Alcohol

Granted in full for all uses for which it was requested.

Isopropyl Alcohol

Due to ever increasing requests for isoproyl alcohol for essential end uses it was necessary to deny all applications for 91 percent rubbing alcohol for the month of March, 1943. All other requests were granted in full.

Meta Para Cresol and Cresylic Acid

Granted in part for medicinals other than salicylates (89 percent), disinfectants and preservatives and insecticides (4 percent), and dyes and inks (20 percent). Denied for all other civilian uses.

Methylethylketone

Granted in full for textiles and accelerators. Granted in part for waterproof sheeting (23 percent), dewaxing lubricating oils (96 percent), gasoline inhibitors and oil additives (48 percent), lacquer thinners, toluol substitutes (6 percent), cleaners, removers (1 percent), and synthetic rubber vinylite coatings (52 percent). Denied for cellulose acetate sheets, rotogravure inks, and soaps and cosmetics.

Mineral Oil Polymers

Granted in full for protective coatings, cutting oils sulphurized, printing ink, rust preventive, brake linings, fibre board impregnant, lubricant additives, rubber cement, miscellaneous, and core oil (for export).

Naphthalene

Granted in full for moth prevention and insecticides and dye intermediates other than beta-naphthol. Granted in part for beta-naphthol (88 percent) and chemical compounds (62 percent). Granted in full for all other uses for which it was requested other than those mentioned above.

Nitrocellulose (Prime and Scrap)

Allocated as follows: (a) Furniture finishes; topcoat-essential civilian (100 percent), other civilian (50 percent); furniture finish (unspecified)—essential civilian (100 percent), other civilian (70 percent); sealer—(100 percent); (b) furnishings; table and shelf covers, oilcloth—(50 percent); shower curtains and wall coverings—(75 percent); (c) Clothing—denied; (e) Caskets—(75 percent); (f) Toys and games—denied; (g) Store equipment—(70 percent).

Normal Butyl Alcohol

Granted in full for butyl cellosolve.

Granted in part for butyl acetate (45 percent), hydraulic brake fluids (60 percent), other butyl derivatives (40 percent), monobutylamine (74 percent), photographic and reproduction products (97 percent), industrial coatings (9 percent), medicinals and pharmaceuticals (82 percent), resins and plastics (3 percent), textiles and coated fabrics (15 percent), and chemical manufacturing (2 percent).

Oiticica Oil

Granted in full for food containers, insulation, industrial equipment (only for uses requiring extreme resistance), brake linings, gaskets, and special currency inks. Denied for furniture.

Ortho Cresol

Granted in part for insecticides (19 percent). Denied for coumarin manufacturing and for all other civilian uses.

Para Phenyl Phenol Resin

Will be reported later.

Perchloric Acid

Granted in full for metallurgical control analyses, except where applicants' inventories were deemed sufficient.

Petroleum Cresylic Acid

Granted in part for disinfectants and insecticides (88 percent).

Petroleum Sulfonates

(Crude Oil Soluble)

Granted in full for petroleum emulsion breaking and rayon textiles. Denied for printing inks, wool textiles, cotton textiles, dry cleaning compound, detergents-wetting agent, polishes, insecticides, and paper.

Petroleum Sulfonates

(Refined Oil Soluble)

Granted in part for petroleum emulsion breaking (50 percent). Denied for all other uses.

—Continued on page 49

Chemical Producers Urged To File Manning Tables

OPD Washington Bureau

WPB Chemicals Division, of which D. P. Morgan is director, has addressed a letter to approximately 2,000 chemical plants in the United States urging them to file manning tables or, in case of critical manpower problems, Selective Service replacement schedules with their State selective service headquarters.

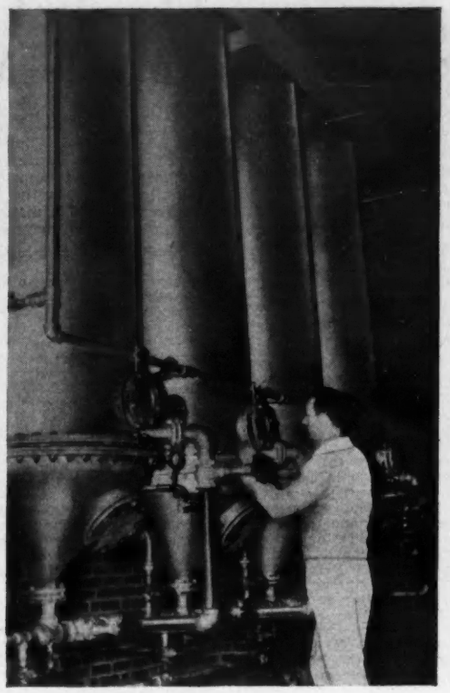
Stating that the Chemicals Division of WPB is seriously concerned over the manpower requirements of the chemical industries, the letter points out that Selective Service has developed a replacement schedule to enable industrial plants to indicate formally the order of importance of employees liable for military service. This replacement schedule should be compiled from data developed in preparing a manning table, it was explained, but in case of critical problems it may be made out in advance of the manning table and filed with the State Selective Service Director.

The letter also stated:—

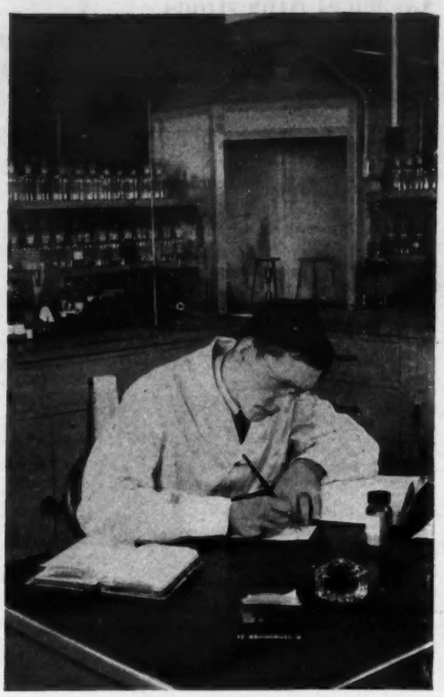
The chemical industry must do everything possible to meet production requirements, and this implies that each company will operate its plant under maximum working hours and maximum operating conditions. Deferment of essential men and training of employees under replacement programs are absolutely essential in certain cases.

OPD—3-8-1943

Merck Ephedrine is the result of extensive chemical research.



A step in the production of Merck Ephedrine on a commercial scale.



The purity and uniformity of Merck Ephedrine are ensured by rigid laboratory control.

Merck EPHEDRINE

- **It is identical with the natural alkaloid.**
- **It is officially recognized by *The United States Pharmacopoeia.***
- **It is independent of foreign sources of supply.**

AN important contribution to the American chemical industry was the evolution of Merck Ephedrine, and its production on a commercial scale. This product, *identical with the natural alkaloid* and officially recognized by *The United States Pharmacopoeia*, established an independence of the foreign source of supply for American consumers. Pharmacologic and clinical tests have proved that its action and therapeutic effects are identical with those of the natural product.

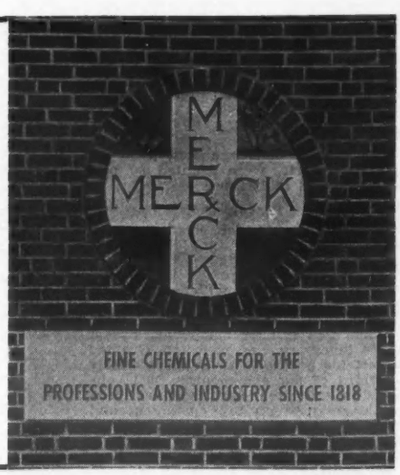
Merck Ephedrine is available in the form of the hydrochloride and sulfate, for use in powder, capsules, nasal jellies, aqueous solutions for application to mucous membranes, and as the alkaloid for solution in light liquid petrolatum.

MERCK EPHEDRINE IS AVAILABLE IN THE FOLLOWING FORMS:

- Ephedrine Alkaloid Anhydrous U.S.P.
- Ephedrine Alkaloid U.S.P. (Hemihydrate) Water content 5.17%
- Ephedrine Hydrochloride U.S.P.
- Ephedrine Sulfate U.S.P. Crystals and Powder

RACEMIC EPHEDRINE IS AVAILABLE AS:

- Racemic Ephedrine Alkaloid
- Racemic Ephedrine Hydrochloride
- Racemic Ephedrine Sulfate



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Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

March 5, 1943

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

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A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).			
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works	lb.	.11	—
5 and 10 gls., works	lb.	.14	—
Acetaldol (see Aldol).			
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works	lb.	.36	—
200-lb. lots, works	lb.	.38	—
100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.55	—
5 to 50-lb. lots, works	lb.	.70	—
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works	lb.	.28	—
500-lb. lots, works	lb.	.30	—
100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45	—
5 to 50-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60	—
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.29	- .31
powd., bbls.	lb.	.27	- .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.36	—
smaller lots	lb.	.37	—
dms., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.42	—
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.37	—
smaller lots	lb.	.38	—
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.34	—
smaller lots	lb.	.35	—
dms., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.40	—
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.36	—
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75-lb. lots	lb.	.49	—
smaller lots	lb.	.67	—
Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd. E.*	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09	—
tanks, divd.	lb.	.07	—

* OPA ceiling for Eastern territory (the State of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof); ceilings ½c. per lb. higher for Western territory (all other States of the United States).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75	—
10-dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.90	—
5-dm. lots, same basis	lb.	1.00	—
5-gal. lots, same basis	lb.	1.25	—
less than 5-gal. lots, same basis	lb.	1.50	—

Methyl (see M).

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.00	—
dms., 50 lbs.	lb.	1.06	—
25 lbs.	lb.	1.10	—
Acetophenone, cns., dms.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.60	—
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville	lb.	.08¾	—
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.33	- 3.63
56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.53	- 5.83
70%, bbls.	100 lbs.	6.65	- 6.96
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.47	- 7.73
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.	100 lbs.	13.50	-13.75
99.5%, bbls.	100 lbs.	9.15	- 9.40
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.93	—
USP, cbys.	100 lbs.	11.70	—
synth., CP, dms., works	100 lbs.	12.50	-13.50
99.5%, bbls., works	100 lbs.	9.15	- 9.40
dms., works	100 lbs.	9.25	- 9.75
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.25	- 6.96
USP XII, dms., works	100 lbs.	10.50	-11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.44	- 4.69
36%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.86	- 5.11
60%, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.60	- 7.85
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	9.26	- 9.51

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated. Carboys and casks are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic, anhydride,[4] dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.13	—
Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment points*	lb.	.45	—
100-lb. kgs., same basis	lb.	.45	—
25-lb. dms., same basis	lb.	.46	—
5-lb. ctns., same basis	lb.	.59	—
†1-lb. ctns., same basis	lb.	.61	—
Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis	lb.	.40	—
100-lb. kgs., same basis	lb.	.40	—
25-lb. dms., same basis	lb.	.41	—
5-lb. ctns., same basis	lb.	.54	—
†1-lb. ctns., same basis	lb.	.56	—

*Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

† 3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib. dms., works	lb.	.31	—
Anthranilic, resub., bbls.	lb.	1.20	- 1.25
tech., bbls.	lb.	.95	—
Arsenous[5] tech. (see Arsenic, White).			
USP, powd., dms., kegs	lb.	.20	- .22
Ascorbic,[1,6] 1,000-oz., dms.	oz.	1.00	—
500-oz. lots, dms.	oz.	1.01	—
100-oz. lots, bots.	oz.	1.01	—
50-oz. lots, bots.	oz.	1.04	—
25-oz. lots, bots.	oz.	1.07	—
Acid, battery, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.60	—
10-25, E. works	100 lbs.	1.95	—
1-9, E. works	100 lbs.	2.55	—
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.44	—
999 lbs. or less	lb.	.47	—
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up	lb.	.54	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
999 lbs. or less	lb.	.58	- .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.55	- .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.56	- .57
999 lbs. or less	lb.	.59	- .60
Boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton	99.00	—
ton lots, ex whse.	ton	111.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton	116.00	—
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton	109.00	—
ton lots, ex whse.	ton	121.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton	126.00	—
bulk, frt. alld.	ton	95.50	—
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton	104.00	—
ton lots, ex whse.	ton	116.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton	121.00	—
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton	114.00	—
ton lots, ex whse.	ton	126.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton	131.00	—

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	—
Broenner's, bbls.	lb.	1.11	—
Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	22.00	—
Camphoric, cns.	lb.	6.95	- 7.00
Capric, dms.	lb.	.21½	Nom.
Caprylic, dms.	lb.	.27	- .27½
Castor oil,[3] split, dms.	lb.	.20¾	- .21½
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks.,	lb.	.08	—
5-dm. lots, works	lb.	.08½	—
single dms.	lb.	.04½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.02½	—
Chromic,[2,3] 99¼-99¾%, dms., c.l., divd. N.Y.	lb.	.16¼	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N.Y.	lb.	.16¾	—
smaller lots, divd. N.Y.	lb.	.17¼	- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.	lb.	3.50	- Nom.
Citric,[1] crys., gran., bbl., c.l.,	lb.	.20	—
10,000 lbs., one ship	lb.	.20½	—
200-10,000 lbs.	lb.	.21	—
100 lbs., dms. or kgs.	lb.	.21½	—
50 lbs., dms. or ctns.	lb.	.23	—
25 lbs., dms. or ctns.	lb.	.24	—
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont.	lb.	.29	—
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.	lb.	.22½	—
10,000 lbs., one ship't.	lb.	.23	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23½	- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ¼c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ¼c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ¼c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.	lb.	.65	—
Coconut oil,[3] dist., dms.	lb.	.18½	Nom.
Cottonseed oil,[3] dist., dms.	lb.	.14	- .14½
tanks	lb.	.13½	—
Cresylic (coaltar),[3] high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil (50%, 204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	gal.	.51	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.53	—
tanks	gal.	.75	—
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., 25 cbys. up	lb.	.11	—
1-24 cbys.	lb.	.11½	—
Fumaric, tech., ton lots, bbls.	lb.	.27	—
smaller lots, bbls., dms.	lb.	.28	- .31
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 20 lbs., 5 or more	lb.	1.27	—
less than 5	lb.	1.30	—
fib. dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.34	—
technical, bbls.	lb.	1.05	- 1.13
Gamma, bbls.	lb.	.85	—
Gluconic, bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.12	—
100 lb. kgs.	lb.	.15	—
50-lb. dmjn.	lb.	.21	—
25-lb. dmjn.	lb.	.22	—
5 lb. bots.	lb.	.29	—
H, bbls.	lb.	.45	—
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.	lb.	2.42	- 2.44
5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.57	—
57%, bots.	lb.	2.90	—
Hydrobromic, dil., 10%, cbys.	lb.	.20	—
concentrated, 54%, cbys.	lb.	.35	—
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works	lb.	.80	- 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, lead cbys., frt. alld.	lb.	.09	—
rubber dms., same basis	lb.	.08	—
wooden bbls., same basis	lb.	.06	—
48%, lead cbys., same basis	lb.	.12	—
rubber dms., same basis	lb.	.11	—
52%, lead cbys., same basis	lb.	.13	—
rubber dms., same basis	lb.	.12	—
60%, lead cbys., same basis	lb.	.14	- .16½
rubber dms., same basis	lb.	.13	- .16½
steel dms., same basis	lb.	.13	—
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.	lb.	.08	— .09
Hypophosphorous, USP, 30%, djns.	lb.	.75	— .80
Acid, lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more	lb.	.12½	—
5 to 19	lb.	.13	—
1 to 4	lb.	.13½	—
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more.	lb.	.24¼	—
1 to 4	lb.	.24¾	—
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more	lb.	.14¼	—
5 to 10 cbys.	lb.	.14¾	—
1 to 4 cbys.	lb.	.15¼	—
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	4.15	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.30	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	6.55	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	7.55	—
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.15	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	5.15	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.30	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.55	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	8.55	—
USP XI, 85%, cbys.	lb.	.54	- .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.	lb.	.52	- .55
Lauric, dist., tech, dms.	lb.	.20	Nom.
Laurent's, bbls.	lb.	.45	—
Linseed oil,[3] light, dms.	lb.	.19¾	- .20¼
Maleic, powd., dms.	lb.	.30	—
anhydride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26	—
Malic, powd., kgs.	lb.	.47	—
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.05	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.10	- 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.06	- .06
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085	- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works	lb.	.95	- 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.17	—
purified, bbls.	lb.	.20	—
Monosulphonic, bbls.	lb.	1.50	—
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.50	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	1.75	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.45	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.05	—
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.75	—
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	2.25	—
CP, dealer, cbys.	lb.	.06½	—
6-lb. bots.	lb.	.17¾	—
consumers, cbys.	lb.	.06	—
6-lb. bots.	lb.	.19	—
Myristic, dist., dms.	lb.	.19	- .19½
Naphthenic,[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13	- .14
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- .15
tanks, works	lb.	.10	- .12
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Nicotinic, 1,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	5.00	—
100-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	5.15	—
50-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	5.25	—
25-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	5.30	—
5-lb. tins	lb.	5.40	—
1-lb. bots.	lb.	5.50	—
Nicotinic, amide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.25	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.35	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	5.95	—
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.50	—
Western works	100 lbs.	5.75	—
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.00	—
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.	lb.	.11¼	—
7-lb. bots.	lb.	.21¼	—
consumers, cbys.	lb.	.13	—
7-lb. lots	lb.	.23	—
Oleic (see Oil, red).			
Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).			
Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.11¼	—
10,000 lbs. or over	lb.	.11¼	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.12½	—
Palm oil,[3] white dist., dms.	lb.	.13	- .13½
tanks	lb.	.12½	—
Paraminobenzoic, cns.	lb.	1.40	—
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.	lb.	.72	—
Phenylacetic, bots.	lb.	1.85	- 2.00
Phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00	- 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.35	- 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	5.25	- 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	6.25	- 7.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area	100 lbs.	4.00	—
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.75	- 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	5.10	- 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	7.00	- 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	8.00	- 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00	- 4.25
tankwagons, divd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area	100 lbs.	4.75	—
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.	lb.	.10½	—
10 cbys., to c.l.	lb.	.11¼	—
2 to 9 cbys.	lb.	.12	—
single cbys.	lb.	.13	—
70-lb. cbys.	lb.	.10½	—
25 cbys., to c.l.	lb.	.11¼	—
5 to 24 cbys.	lb.	.12	—
1 to 4 cbys.	lb.	.13	—
10% dilut., cbys., djns.	lb.	.07	- .07½
Picramic, kgs.	lb.	.65	- .70
Picric, bbls.	lb.	.35	—
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14	—
Acid, pyrogallic, tech., bbls.	lb.	1.45	—
cns.	lb.	1.63	—
USP, cryst., dms.	lb.	2.10	- 2.15
resub., dms.	lb.	2.60	- 2.65
Pyroligenous, bbls., divd. E.	gal.	.25	—
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).			
tech., dms., works	lb.	.32	- .37
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.	lb.	.33	—
USP, bbls.	lb.	.35	- .40
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works	lb.	.65	- .69
Soybean oil,[3] dist., dms.	lb.	.17¾	- .18¼
Stearic,[3] doub.-press., bgs.	lb.	.14¼	- .15¼
single pressed, bgs., divd.	lb.	.14	- .15
triple pressed, bgs., divd.	lb.	.17¼	- .18¼
Succinic, bbls.	lb.	.75	—
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
tech., dms., works	lb.	.17	—
Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.25	—
l.c.l., 25 up, works	100 lbs.	1.50	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.60	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.20	—
tanks, E. works	ton	13.00	—
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.50	—
tanks, E. works	ton	16.50	—
98°, tanks, works	ton	17.50	—
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.	lb.	.06½	—
9-lb. bots.	lb.	.15½	—
consumers, cbys.	lb.	.06	—
9-lb. bots.	lb.	.17	—
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works,	ton	19.50	—
Tannic,[3] tech., bbls., dms.	lb.	.71	- .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.33	—
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.35	—
25-lb. lots.	lb.	1.38	—
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.13	—
smaller lots.	lb.	1.15	—
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one ship't.	lb.	.70½	—
smaller quantities.	lb.	.71	—
kgs.	lb.	.71½	—
Tobias, bbls.	lb.	.55	- .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
Tungstic,[3] CP, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	2.94	- 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	2.86	—
Aconite leaves, bls.	lb.	1.40	- 1.45
Root, bls.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Aconitine, amorph., bots.	oz.	23.00	-28.00
15-gr. vials.	vial	1.00	—
cryst., bots.	os.	42.00	-48.00
15-gr. vials	vial	1.60	—
Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.29½	—
5,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.40	—
1 ton to 4,995 lbs., works.	lb.	.40½	—
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.	lb.	.41	—
tankcars, frt. alld.	lb.	.39	—
Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anh., dms.	lb.	.30	- .32
hyd., dms.	lb.	.29	- .31
Agar,[6] dom.	lb.	3.50	—
San Diego, Cal.	lb.	3.00	—
Agaric, white, bls.	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Albumen, blood, dms., Chi.	lb.	.65	- .70
soluble, dried, c.l., Chi.	lb.	.13½	—
bg. lots, same basis	lb.	.15	- .20
imported, bgs.		No prices.	
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls.	lb.	1.75	- 1.76
powd., dom., bbls.	lb.	1.81	- 1.86
tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
import, cs.	lb.	No prices.	
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.141	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.151	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.131	—
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.09	—
Benzyl, cns.	lb.	.65	- .75
dms.	lb.	.63	—
Butyl, normal,[1,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld., *East	lb.	.11¾	- .15¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¼	- .15⅝
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.10¾	- .14¼

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory means all other States of the United States.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss.	lb.	.001	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.096	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.084	—
tertiary, denat., c.l., dms.	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.13	—
tanks	lb.	.11	—
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.50	—
500 lbs.	lb.	1.70	—
100 lbs.	lb.	1.80	—
25 lbs.	lb.	1.90	—
5 lbs.	lb.	2.00	—
Cinnamic, bots.	lb.	3.00	—
Denatured,[1,4,6] CD14, dms., c.l., divd. E.	gal.	.54½	—
19 dms., wks., E.	gal.	.56½	—
1 to 18 dms., wks., E.	gal.	.59½	—
CD14, tanks, E., divd.	lb.	.50	—

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works	gal.	.62	—
19 bbls., E. works	gal.	.64	—
1 to 18 bbls., E. works	gal.	.67	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.50	—
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.			
SD2B, bbls., c.l., wks, E.	gal.	.60	—
19 bbls., works, E.	gal.	.62	—
1 to 18 bbls., works, E.	gal.	.65	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.48	—
CD23G (replaced by SD23H).			
SD23H, works, c.l., bbls.	gal.	.61½	—
19 bbls.	gal.	.63½	—
1 to 18 bbls.	gal.	.66½	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.49½	—

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

1—Price Ceiling
2—Price Agreement
3—Full Priority Control
4—Industry Control
5—General Limitation Order
6—Allocation

Alcohol, SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. wks..gal. .62½- —
l.c.l., 15 or more, E. works..gal. .66 - —
1 to 18, E. works..gal. .69 - —
Tanks, E. works.....gal. .50½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., wks. gal. .55½- —
19 dms., to c.l.....gal. .57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .60½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10¾- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Ethyl,[5] 190 pf., dms., c.l..gal.11.94½- —
19 dms.....gal.11.98 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.01 - —
tanks .....gal.11.90 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.11.90 - —
19 dms.....gal.12.59½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.66 - —

Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon more than the above prices on molasses alcohol.

Ethylhexl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 55,000 lbs., works, lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. up, wks..lb. .25 - .35
tanks, wks.....lb. .20 - —

Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).

Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works.lb. .0680- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —

Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .56½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —

Methyl (see Methanol).

Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50

Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —

Propyl, normal, dm. wks..gal. .67 - .70

Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).

Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, 5,000 lbs., f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
475-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
car lots, wks.....lb. .40 - —
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —

Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72

Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —

Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .70 - .85

Algin, fib. dms.....lb. .79 - 1.00

Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).

Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80

Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 - .28

Alpha tocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.50

Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60

Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —

Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —

Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —

Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .68 - 1.35

Alum, ammonia,[5] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., wks. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15

Soda bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00

Alumina acetate, solut., basic 24%, c.l., bbls.,10 up, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —

Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,100 to 40,000 lbs., wks..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.....lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.....lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —

Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40

Hydrate,[6] heavy, bbls., wks.lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .1310- —
light, 50-lb. bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
90-lb. bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

Hydroxide gel, USP purity, conc., 9-9¼% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., wks..lb. .17¾- —
contract, wks. .....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms.lb. .20¾- —
contract, wks. .....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, wks. .....lb. .75 - —
powd., USP IX, fib dms...lb. .15 - .19

Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —

Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26

Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .16½- —

Alumina, stearate, precip., bbls., cl...lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —

Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10

Aluminum, 98-99%,[2,3,4] c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —

paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .58 - —
powdered,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm...lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., 250-lb. dm., lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder, and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00

Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —

Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —

Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd. Met., N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —

Benzoate, refined, dms., works, frt. alld., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .42 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

Bicarbonate, dms., Met. N.Y..lb. .0539- .0614

Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25

Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17

Borate, gran., bbls., kgs...lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —

Bromide, NF, 450-lb. bbl....lb. .31 - .35
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - .34
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - .35
25-lb. dms.....lb. .34 - .36

Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .06½- .09½
cns., same basis.....lb. .14½- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.

Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .11 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —

Citrate, dibasic, 250-lb. bbls.lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85

Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20

Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).

Hypophosphite, NF, dms....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35

Iodide, NF, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 3.65 - —

Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —

Molybdate,[6] c.p., ref'd, cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12

Nitrate, fertilizer grade, mixture with limestone, 34% nitrogen, f.o.b. Ft. Robinson, Ontario..ton.56.65 - —
tech., bgs., works...100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —

Oxalate, purif., gran., bbl., kg., lb. .27 - .33

Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65

Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .25¼- .28½

Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbl., kg..lb. .31 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices.
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼

Salicylate, N.F., dms., kgs..lb. 1.15 - —

Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18

Stearate, anhydrous .....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —

Sulphamate, 6 bbls. up, wks.lb. .18 - —
2 to 5 bbls., works.....lb. .20 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29 - —

Sulphate,[1] dom., bulk, f.o.b. cars at any one of 45 inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
f.o.b. cars, at any one of 21 Atlantic Coast ports, ton.29.20 - —

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .06 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .06 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —

Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .43 - .97½
tech., bbls. .....lb. .17 - —

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .18
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12½- .17½
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —

Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).

Butyrate, dms., 50 gal.....lb. .75 - .90

Caproate, cns. .....lb. 2.75 - —

Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —

Ether, dms., c.l., works....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .08½- —

Nitrite, bots. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85

Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. 1.10 - —

Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .31 - —

Salicylate, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. .85 - 1.25

Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .32½- —

Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .09 - —

Amylnaphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works.....lb. .16 - —

Anethol, bots. .....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.35 - 2.50

Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .50
import, natural, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —

Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

Anilin oil,[6] dms. .....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —

Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24

Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Ecuador, bgs. .....lb. .33 - .34
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .30½- .31
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .37½- .38
Star .....lb. .44 - .45
Syrian, bgs. .....lb. .28 - .29
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. .34½- .35

Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35

Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs. .....lb. .06 - .06½

Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —

Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls...lb. .70 - —

Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] bulk, c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%.lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —

Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., tons..lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20

Apomorphine, bots. .....oz.23.20 -23.70

Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —

Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26

Arecoline, hydrobromide, bots.oz.11.25 -11.50

Argols, test 70% to 85% basis, 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —

Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y.....kilo.132.00 -134.00

Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70

Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25

Arrowroot, St. Vincent, bgs..lb. .09½- .10
bbls. .....lb. .10 - .10½

Arsenic,[6] metal, lump, c.l.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
Trisulphide, l.c.l., works....lb. .30 - .35
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —

Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., cs.....lb. .80 - .85

Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).

Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton.37.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton.15.50 - —

Asphaltum Manjak No. 1, crude, wks..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., wks.lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.00 - —
Barbadoes, Trunellen, N. J..lb. .10¾- —
California, dms., c.l., N.Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., N.Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .15 - —

Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F, fusing point, bgs., gross weight, f.o.b. western shipping points...ton.32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
brilliant, selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis, ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis .....ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
jet, 2,000 lbs. gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.50 - —

Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —

Atropine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —

Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.40 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .63 - .64

Barbasco root,[2,6] (see cube root).

Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80

Tree bark, bls. .....No stocks

Barbital, cs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60

sodium, cs., dms.....lb. 3.75 - —

Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, c.l., works...ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —

Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .36 - —

Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., Zone 1, c.l., dlvd..lb.77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.79.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb.87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.100.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.89.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.87.80 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.58.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.99.80 - —

Barium chloride, technical zones are as follows:—Zone 1, New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss. R., north of Miss., north of Ark., line. Zone 2. Tenn., No. and So. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla. Zone 3. Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah and Ariz. Zone 4. Wash., Ore., Calif., and Nev.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13

Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.

Hydrate (see Hydroxide).

Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07

Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.62 - 4.82

Monoxide (see Oxide).

Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12

Barium, oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .13

Peroxide (see Dioxide).

Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19

Stearate, ctns. (50 lbs. each), ton and carload lots..lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —

Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —

Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags., c.l., St. Louis, ton.28.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.35 - —
ex whse. N. Y.....ton.34.00 - —
Southern off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices

Bauxite,[3] bulk, mines.....ton.7.00 -10.00

Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).

Bay rum, bbls.....gal. 1.40 - 1.50

Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13

Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.48 - 1.65
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20

Bentonite, 200 mesh., bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works.... ton.16.00 - —

Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
NF VII, dms., 50 to 100 lbs...lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95

Benzene (see Benzol).

Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —

Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55

Benzol,[2,6] 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —

Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.30

Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .24
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —

Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .55 Nom.

Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).

Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15

Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50

Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14

Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —

Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 1.75 - —

Salicylate, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —

Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —

Beth root, bls.....lb. .33 - .35

Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.86 - —
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.33 - —
Metal,[4] ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.43 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.52 - 1.63
175-lb. bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.70 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.60 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.22 - —
250-lb. bbls., dms.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots..lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.76 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.65 - —

Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.48 - 3.50

Black,[6] acetylene, imp., c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
2, c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¼- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon,[6] regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .06625- —
l.c.l., bgs., ctns., f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd. .....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .06550- —
l.c.l., bgs., ctns., f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —

Charcoal (see C).

Graphite (see G).

Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .06½- —

Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —

Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —

Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l. frt. alld.....lb. .06¼ Nom.

Black dyes or listed under Dyes.

OPD—3-8-1943

This Is Important Information for the Protective Coatings Industry

We have found many protective coatings manufacturers are not getting full benefit in obtaining necessary critical raw materials under allocation by the War Production Board.

There are three methods of stating your requirements:

1. For actual orders in hand for War purposes mentioned in specific order.
2. For anticipated orders—for specified primary products. The allocated material may not be processed into the primary product in advance of an order for such product, except in the case of marine paint.
3. For Inventory—which may not be used until authorized by the WPB. Inventory may be used only to fill orders with uses authorized by the WPB, pending arrival of material allocated, upon arrival, the allocated material is used to replace inventory.

When applying on form PD-600 for any of the three classes named above, it is extremely important that you state in specific detail the end use for which your protective coating is put. Proper description of Product End Use is the most important single factor in filling out form PD-600. End Use, not priority rating, determines your ability to secure allocated material. End Use tells the WPB why you should have a critical material.

The final use to which your protective coating is put is the End Use—nothing else. U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, Maritime Commission are not specific — therefore worthless. You must state in detail such as "for U. S. Army for painting truck bodies," or "for U. S. Navy for painting ship bulk heads."

Even on items not now under allocation, such as Aliphatic Petroleum Naphthas and Calcium Carbonates, it is very helpful to have you show End Use on orders to us, and your other suppliers. This helps the supplier in obtaining maintenance repair parts, maintaining transportation facilities, maintaining personnel, etc.

The War Production Board Protective Coatings Division has been very helpful to those who properly follow the allocation orders and fill out their PD-600 forms intelligently. We, as well as other suppliers, are willing to cooperate with you to see this is done.

D. H. LITTER, President

D. H. LITTER CO., Inc.

BOSTON **NEW YORK** **PHILADELPHIA**

ANDERSON-PRICHARD OIL CORP.
Petroleum Naphthas

BAKER CASTOR OIL CO.
Dehydrated Castor Oil, Castung 504-Z3

DIAMOND ALKALI CO.
PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIV.
Calcium Carbonates—Suspenso, Swansdown Surfex, Multifex

FALK & COMPANY
Alkyd Resins, Falkolac, Processed Fish and Soya Bean Oils

FILTERED ROSIN PRODUCTS CO.
Ester Gum and Rosin Derivatives

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, Inc.
Maleic and Phenolic Resins

NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
Driers—Nuodex, Nuolates and Specialties

Our modern laboratory too, is available to you on defense formulas, as well as the latest substitutions for critical materials.

Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .20 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs.,
c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b.
Huntington, W. Va..ton.70.00 - —
bbls.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbl., c.l., wks.ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l.,
works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l. works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½% ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N.Y.
unit-ton. 4.95 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 5.38 - —
soluble, c.l., Chi.....lb. .13½- —
bag lots, same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Blue,[3] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.
lb. .85 - .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .86 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[6] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts.
lb. .52 - —
Potash, dms., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs...lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
Methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .23 - .27
job grades, bbl., same basis
lb. .12 - .15
reg. grades, bbl., same basis
lb. .17 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd. ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. bgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis
lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .20 - .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., indus., Chi.ton.57.50 -65.00
junk, same basis.....ton.31.00 - —
meal, raw, dom., 4½% ammon.,
50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Eastern works..ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works....ton.39.50 - —
steamed, dom., feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. E. wks....ton.47.00 - —
Chicago, works....ton.51.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. wks.ton.38.50 - —
Chicago, works..ton.37.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).
Bonesset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld....ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowance for works or warehouse pickups.
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100 lbs..bots. 1.50 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - 1.00
printing inks, cns., dms..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms.....lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Brown,[3] iron oxide, pure, precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks.
lb. .02½- —
paper bgs., c.l., works....lb. .0235- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works..lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¾- .05
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works.lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., wks.lb. .04 - .10
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. wks.lb. .08 - .10
Umber, Amer., bbls., works.lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, Amer. replacement, bbls., works..lb. .04¾- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Af..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh..lb. .05 - —
ex car, Los Angeles.lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¼- —
ex whse, Los Angeles.lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¼- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .30 - —
Byronia root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .65 - .87
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .97
Berries, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms..lb. .06 - —
Butane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3..gal. .03 - .03½
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate,[1] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1240- .1575
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1225- .1675
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1115- .1475
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .29 - —
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis..lb. .20½- .21½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- .17
tanks.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide,[6] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1,6] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
Ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine,[6] 10,000 lbs. or more, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.60 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.63 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.65 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.68 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.70 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.73 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.80 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.83 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., cns., containing 10 lbs..lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .30 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l.....lb. .07½- .08¼
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for paint or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .63 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chlorids, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd..ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.23.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -31.50
15 tons, dlvd.....ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.23.45 -40.95
Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone. Car lot prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
purified, cryst., 100-lb. lots, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, bbls., jars, bots.
lb. .29 - .39
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms., 1.....lb. .57 - .59
cns., ...lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. No prices.
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. or over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
Calcium phosphate, medicinal, bbls..lb. .11¼- .12
dms.....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0705- .0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., ton lots, lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, precip., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
ton lots.....lb. .26 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70% CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80% CaS, bgs., c.l. works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 1,000-lb. lots, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .49 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .85 - .90
slabs, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.25 Nom.
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .41 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .43½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .44 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
25 lbs. to 149 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
1 lb. to 24 lbs.....lb. .54 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .68 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .81 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .83 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots, lb. 3.10 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs..lb. No stocks
Canella alba, bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .54 - .55
Syrian, whiskered, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works...lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works....lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,2] Zone 1, 52¼-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld.. gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
Zone 2, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l. frt. alld..gal .94 - —
l.c.l., frt alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms.....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l.....gal. 1.17 - —
All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kans., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the States of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah, Ariz.
Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. .95 - .97
Ceylon, cs.....lb. .94 - .97
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots.....lb.22.50 -23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .26 - .28
Case hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms l.c.l. .00 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - .21
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¼- .21¼
smaller lots, works....lb. .19¾- .21½
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd....lb. .19¾- .21½
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¾- .21¾
smaller lots, works....lb. .20 - .22
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill bls..lb. .60 Nom.
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .58 Nom.
Shortstick.....lb. .53 Nom.
broken.....lb. .51 Nom.
China, bls., bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .53 Nom.
broken, bls.....lb. .52 Nom.
Saigon, all medium, bls...lb. .61 Nom.
all thin, bls.....lb. .62 Nom.
Cassia, fistula, bskts.....lb. .25 - .26
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
Synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.75.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] dom., guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., wks.ton 19.00 - —
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100-lb. dms...lb. 3.50 - —
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs....lb. 1.02 Nom.
Indian.....lb. 1.49 - 1.60
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
granules, frt. alld.....lb. .35 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works...lb. .80 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l..lb. .02⅞- —
paint and other industrias, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungary type, ca.lb. .58 - .60
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O. and Wis..ton.32.50 - —
Penn.....ton.34.80 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[6] clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks.lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silkbolt, 99.9%, 325 bulk, c.l., works...ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd. N.Y...lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms..lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., case 2, ex-whse. lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
7½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.10.00 - —
Ore., residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 6.03 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
broken, quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 Nom.
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 + .13¼*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 + .13½

* Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13¼c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,[6] small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13¼*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13¼
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13½

* Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge involved.

Cinchophen, USP, bots., 1 to 5 lbs..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - —
Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .61½- .62
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 - .57
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Citrine ointment,[2] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.20
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .18½- .18¾
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs...lb. .29 - .30
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude bbls., c.l., works..dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08¼- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l. works..dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade 23% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38 - —
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co.....lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-Ammonium sulphate, 14% Co..100 lbs. .75 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns., ozs. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.88.00 -68.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20¼
cns., 30 lbs.....lb. .23 - .29½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .85 - .86
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.20

Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns.	lb.	.47	- .49
S.A., USP, cns.	lb.	.50	- .52
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.24	- —
smaller containers, dlvd.	lb.	.26	- .35
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls.	lb.	.19½	- .20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.23¼	- .24
regular crystals	lb.	.13	- .14¾
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.	lb.	.34	- .38
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.15	- 5.19
Metal,[1,2,5] electrolytic	lb.	.12	- .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.16¾	- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½	- .29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works.	lb.	.19½	- .28¼
Red, com'l, kgs.	lb.	.20	- .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.15½	- .16
Sulphate,[6] 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	5.15	- 5.30
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	5.30	- —
6-15 bbls., same basis,	100 lbs.	5.40	- —
1-5 bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	5.65	- —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	9.20	- —
l.c.l., dealers	100 lbs.	10.20	- —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00	- —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., 25 wks.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
1-4, works	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	14.00	- —
Copra, Coast, shipment	lb.	No prices.	
Coriander seed,[1] Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.09¾	- .10¼
Corn silk, bls.	lb.	.21	- .22
Corn sugar, tanners,' chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.62	- —
slabs, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.54	- —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.69	- —
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.74	- —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs.or more	lb.	2.39	- —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.24	- —
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Cottonseed, hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.00	- —
meal, 8%, Southeast mills, March delivery	ton.	38.60	- —
Coumarin, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75	- —
1-lb. cns.	lb.	2.90	- —
1-oz. cns.	lb.	3.25	- —
less than 5, cns.	lb.	4.15	- 4.65
Cramp bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.60	- .62
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.18	- .19
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one			
snipm't.	lb.	.57½	- —
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.58	- —
kgs.	lb.	.58½	- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms.,	lb.	.85	- —
bots.	lb.	1.04	- —
hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.60	- .77
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28	- —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.10	- 2.30
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½	- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works,	gal.	.141	- —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.	gal.	.26	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.18	- .18½
Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾	- —
USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald.	lb.	.10¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10	- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97% 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15	- —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.18	- —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¼	- —
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	9.50	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	10.00	- —
Cube root,[2,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C.	lb.	.35	- —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.			
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.65	- .70
powd., cs.	lb.	.70	- .75
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.27	- .28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.16	- .16½
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.16½	- .17
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.13	- .13½
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.13½	- .14
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid.	lb.	No stocks.	
Cyanamid,[5,6] fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts	unit-ton.	1.52½	- —
granular, fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.	unit-ton.	1.62½	- —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture,[6] 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾	- —
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾	- —
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15	- —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.16	- —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23	- —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.32	- —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27	- —

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Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.30	- .32
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35	- —
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.21	- .22
Degras,[5] common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.10	- .12
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.26	- .30
Derris root,[2,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.35	- —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.			
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.35	- —
corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.20	- —
white, bgs., c.l., Chi.	100 lbs.	3.95	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15	- —
potato, dom., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10¼	- .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).			
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	9.50	-11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).			
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2170	- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2220	- .2250
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.2070	- .2100
Diamyl sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25	- —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.61	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64	- —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.105	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.112	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.095	- —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17	- —
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21	- —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific Coast.	ton.	22.00	-25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00	- —
Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard.	ton.	55.00	-59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00	-90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10	- .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	ton.	No prices	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.,	lb.	.02	- .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	- .06
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).			
Phthalate,[6,6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2000	- .2070
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2050	- .2120
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.1900	- .1970
cns., works	lb.	.23½	- —
Sebacate, dms., works.	lb.	.45	- .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.92	- 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.61	- —
Diacalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).			
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	- —
tanks	lb.	.14	- —
Diethylaniliin, dms.	lb.	.40	- —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25	- —
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.30	- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.3020	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.3070	- —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2120	- .2170
l.c.l.	lb.	.2170	- .2220
tanks	lb.	.2020	- .2250
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14	- —
tanks	lb.	.12	- —
Diethylamino ethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River.	lb.	.75	- —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., wks.,	lb.	.14	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½	- .24½
Diethyleneglycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.13¼	- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.45	- .50
Diglycol laurate, dms.	lb.	.31	- .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22	- —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works,	lb.	.19	- —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.08¾	- .09¼
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1970	- .2000
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2020	- .2050
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19	- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90	- —
Dimethylaniliin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	- —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24	- —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18	- —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14	- —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35	- .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18	- —
oily, dms.	lb.	.05	- —
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44	- —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46	- —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47	- —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19	- —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.59	- .61
tanks	gal.	.51	- —
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55	- .58
tanks	gal.	.45	- —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	- .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43	- .45
cns.	lb.	.48	- .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35	- —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36	- —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37	- —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Divi-Divi,[6] Colombian	ton.	80.00	- —
Venezuelan	ton.	80.00	- —
Doggrass root, imp., cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.50	- 1.50
domestic, bls.	lb.	.36	- .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07	- .09
Dover's powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—			
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
Green, FD&C green, No. 2, cns,	lb.	17.50	- —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	- —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.	lb.	13.50	- —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	- —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65	- —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	- —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	- —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	- —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	- —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.45	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	- —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—			
Black, D&C black, No. 1.	lb.	8.35	- —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.	lb.	13.50	- —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns,	lb.	12.35	- —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—			
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	- —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	- —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	- —

Boom in war babies!

AMERICA's industrial birth rate is zooming, too. Spurred by war, such wonder children as synthetic rubber, plastics, dehydrated foods, air freighters, have emerged from blueprints and test tubes to reality.

The influence of victory's offspring is far reaching, fast growing. It means new methods and new processes in many different fields. To manufacturers meeting these changes, the technical assistance of the Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation can be of great value.

Wyandotte men are working with more than fifty different industries —expediting the handling of alkalies in textiles, caustic in explosives, chlorine in plastics. They are abreast of developments which . . . once seemingly remote . . . may now have a direct bearing on the "duration" uses and post-war prospects of your own products.

Whether your product is a "war baby" or is long established, the broad experience and research background of Wyandotte experts are freely offered. There is no obligation for their assistance.

• *Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation consolidates the resources and facilities of Michigan Alkali Company and The J. B. Ford Company to better serve the nation's war and post-war needs.*

Wyandotte

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION • MICHIGAN ALKALI DIVISION • WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • CHLORINE • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • DRY ICE

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics):—
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
188 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow .....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
387 Direct violet B.....lb.1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb. .70 - .75
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .53 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .67
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azerin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste....lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue .....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown .....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Black:—
885 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astral base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue P.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
Red:—
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crosein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
649 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
894 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .19 - .23
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
imported .....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. .....lb. .19 - .20
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.21.00 -33.00
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
synth, USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 oz. or more..oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal .....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots ....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c. .....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, dms., ton lots....lb. 1.05 - 1.35
smaller lots .....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots. .....oz. No prices.
Salicylate, bots. .....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl, ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs., lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dm., lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .15½- .16
USP, anaesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate,[5] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1200
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1250
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1100
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12½- .13½
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- .90
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots. .....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanilin, 25-lb. lots, cns....lb. 5.25 - 6.00
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.30 - 6.05
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - 6.15
Ethylcellulose,[6] sta., pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .60 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[5] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0842- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0891- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0891- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0941- —
tanks, same basis, E. of Rockies..lb. .0743- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .0792- —
Ethyleneglycol[6] dms., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works .....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works .....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. 14½-
tanks, works .....lb. 14½-

Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs...oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms. .....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Indian, bgs.....lb. .06½- .09
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .06¾- 09¼
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs. 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. 13½- .14
smaller lots, works ..lb. 15 - —
water white,[6] cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots works....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.19.00 -20.00
Oregon, bbls. .....gal. 1.85 - 2.25
Fish berries, ugp .....lb. .24 - .25
Fish meal, grd., bgs., East Coast fish factories..ton.72.50 - —
scrap, menhaden, new catch, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast fish factories.ton.66.50 - —
meal, scrap, acid, 6-7% ammon., 3% a.p.a., bulk, Carolina and Florida fish factories..unit-ton. No prices
Long Island fish factories, unit-ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. 65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Fluorspar, dom.,[3] No. 1 ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines..net ton.32.00 - —
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.ton.34.20 - —
washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines., net ton.25.00 -28.00
No. 2 lump or washed gravel, 85.5%, c.l., f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines, or barge delivery, Ohio River landings....ton.25.00 -28.00
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0350- .0378
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06 - .062
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] tanks.....lb. .04 - .04½
Formaldehyde prices are under 4½c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fragetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs. c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex mines ton.12.50 - —
Fullers earth, import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.30.00 -40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., incl. works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., incl., dlvd....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bags, No. 1.....lb. .32 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2 .....lb. .15 - —
No. 3 .....lb. .12½- —

G

Gall, bbls.....lb. 48 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, common cases.....lb. No prices.
plantation, cases.....lb. No prices.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 65 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0895- —
72-74 octane, ex tax.....gal. .092 - —
California 78 octane at refineries, tanks..gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .05¾- —
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, car lots, ex tax..gal. .06 - —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05¾- 06
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, gal. 06¾- .06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks..gal. .03¾- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .54 - .55
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .55 - .56
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. .28 - .29
Calicut, bgs. .....lb. .22 - .22½
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .30½- .31
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs., lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
Glycerin, dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons works.. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
drums .....100 lbs. No prices.
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
30/35, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
50/52, bgs., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - —
92/100 c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
Glue, hide, 178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 35c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less car lot prices are 1c. per pound higher than car lot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue in carload lots, wherein the jelly test in grams is 267 or higher, are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above, while those for these glues, wherein the jelly test is below 267, are 1c. per pound higher than the above prices.

Glycerin,[1,6] Zones A and C, C.P.,[6] (B.P. 98%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18¾- —
C.P.[6] (USP 96%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
dynamite,[6] high gravity, yellow, distilled, dms., car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd...lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
saponification, 85%, to refiners, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less car lots, dlvd...lb. .12¼- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .12¾- —
to individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis, lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .12¾- —
soaplye, 80%, dms., car lots, dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11¼- —

Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.
Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col.; east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.
Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.
Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

[6]Note.—Sales of glycerin to U. S. government are at prices 1c. below the above prices on C.P., and dynamite glycerin.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks.
Chloride, acid, brown, bots.oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.20 - 5.35
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Graphite,[6] flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
85% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .04¼- —
Grease,[1,6] house, loose.....lb. .03½- —
white, loose .....lb. .03¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[6] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .22 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb. .00¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are [illegible] with Chicago.
Chrome oxide, drums, pure, works..lb. .24 - —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls. .....lb. .35 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .13

OPD—3-8-1943

MOISTURE
meets its master!

• Moisture...arch-enemy of so many products susceptible to damage by dampness...has no effect on the contents of these kraft paper bags made by Union Bag & Paper Corporation. Their multi-wall construction includes a vapor barrier that is one of the wonders of modern packaging.

Moisture resistance is just an example of the virtues that Union Bag can build into paper packages and containers through Scutan, its special moisture-barrier, water-proofed sheet.

Today, kraft from the South's vast supply of pulpwood is successfully replacing metal, burlap and other scarce materials...meeting specific demands of packaging and shipping in numerous industries...serving, and serving well, in thousands of important tasks.

MULTI-WALL BAG CONSTRUCTION:
Union Bag & Paper Corp. offers highly efficient methods of packaging and shipping agricultural, chemical, fertilizer, food, rock products...affords a decided weight- and space-saving advantage.

IN THE FIELD OF WAR PACKAGING:
Union Bag & Paper Corp. is able to make bags from its wide variety of kraft papers, including those resistant to oil, grease and water, super-strong, non-scuff, flavor-sealing, fold-enduring, and eye-appealing...is able to make kraft containers that have one, or ALL of these important advantages.

Whatever your wartime container or package problem... no matter how difficult it may seem...consult

UNION BAG & PAPER CORP.
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.

KRAFT PAPER—THE SERVICE UNIFORM OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS

Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
strained, cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Wood, bls.....lb. .06 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, 25b. dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Gum Accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
powd., bbls.....lb. .20 - .29
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Camphor (see C).
Copal[1], Congo, No. 1, unsorted.
lb. .14¾- —
No. 2, unsorted.....lb. .12½- —
No. 3, unsorted.....lb. .11¼- —
FAD, unsorted.....lb. .14¾- —
Sorted, Nos. 1 to 28, not available in New York area.
Sorted, No. 30, c.l.....lb. .85¾- 90¼
No. 31, same basis.....lb. .21½- .21⅝
No. 32, same basis.....lb. .15¾- 16¼
No. 33, same basis.....lb. .14 - .14½
No. 34, same basis.....lb. .09¼- .09⅝
No. 35, same basis.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
No. 36, same basis.....lb. .12⅝- .13¼
No. 37, same basis.....lb. .15¼- .15⅝
No. 38, same basis.....lb. .12¼- .12⅝
No. 39, same basis.....lb. .10⅝- .11¼
No. 40, same basis.....lb. .06 - .06½
No. 41, same basis.....lb. .11¾- .12⅛
Inside figures represent car-load lot prices; outside figures less than 10-package-lot prices. On lots of 10 packages or more, prices are ¼ cent per pound higher than car-load lot prices; on lots less than 10 packages, prices are ½c. per pound higher than car-load lot quotations.

Gum, copal, Manila, Bocas, hard, bold white..lb. .15½- —
amber, light.....lb. .13½- —
amber, dark.....lb. .14½- —
Macassar, WS.....lb. .11¾- —
MA.....lb. .09¾- —
MB.....lb. .09¼- —
dust.....lb. .07⅛- —
Loba, A.....lb. .14 - —
B.....lb. .13⅝- —
C.....lb. .13⅜- —
CBB.....lb. .12 - —
CNE.....lb. .10 - —
D.....lb. .12⅝- —
DBB.....lb. .11 - —
Du.....lb. .06⅝- —
DK.....lb. .09¼- —
dust.....lb. .07⅝- —
MA.....lb. .09⅝- —
MB.....lb. .09¼- —
WS.....lb. .11⅝- —
Philippine, extra bold, bale scraped..lb. .15 - —
bold, pale scraped.....lb. .15 - —
extra pale, bold, sorts.lb. .12⅝- —
pale crips, bold.....lb. .13 - —
pale nubs, WCB.....lb. .13⅝- —
pale small chips.....lb. .11⅝- —
SO.....lb. .10⅛- —
seeds and dust.....lb. .06⅝- —
Manila-Singapore, white split chips..lb. .15½- —
dust.....lb. .07⅝- —
Pontianak, bold, scraped..lb. .22⅝- —
mixed, bold.....lb. .17⅝- —
nubs.....lb. .13⅝- —
small chips.....lb. .12⅝- —
cuttings or split chips..lb. .13⅛- —
Dammar[1], Batavia, A.....lb. .35⅝- —
A/C.....lb. .31½- —
A/D.....lb. .28⅝- —
A/E.....lb. .25⅝- —
B.....lb. .34⅝- —
C.....lb. .29⅝- —
D.....lb. .25⅝- —
E.....lb. .18⅝- —
F.....lb. .13⅝- —
dust.....lb. .13⅝- —

Gum, dammar, Singapore, No. 1, lb. .30⅝- —
2.....lb. .25⅝- —
3.....lb. .12⅝- —
chips.....lb. .22½- —
dust.....lb. .13 - —
seeds.....lb. .17⅝- —
Hiroe-Macassar, bold.....lb. .17⅝- —
chips.....lb. .11½- —
dust.....lb. .05⅝- —
nubs.....lb. .13⅛- —
Pale East India-Singapore, bold..lb. .22⅝- —
nubs.....lb. .16⅝- —
chips.....lb. .11⅝- —
dust.....lb. .05½- —
Batu, scraped.....lb. .10⅛- —
unscraped.....lb. .09 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .05⅝- —
chips.....lb. .12 - —
dust.....lb. .06¼- —
Black, East India, bold scraped..lb. .12 - —
bold unscraped.....lb. .07½- —
Gum, dammar, black, E. I., nubs and crips.....lb. .07¼- —
Importers have been authorized by OPA to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war-risk insurance.
Gums, copal, Congo and Pontianak are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in carload lots, ex dock or ex whse., San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per lb. higher.
Elemi.....lb. .08¼- —
Ester, ordinary, carload lots, N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., f.o.b. cars, destination.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .10 - .11

Gum, ester, ord., 10 dms, same basis..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¾- .11¾
single drums, same basis.lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .10¾- .13
Ester gum spot prices are ½c. higher.
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri,[1] Bush, bold.....lb. .40 - —
assorted.....lb. .35 - —
chips.....lb. .33 - —
dark.....lb. .18 - —
bright.....lb. .18 - —
white, 5X.....lb. 1.50 - —
4X.....lb. .62 - —
3X.....lb. .60¾- —
No. 1 extra.....lb. .42 - —
No. 1 superior.....lb. .41 - —
No. 2 extra.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2 superior.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3 extra.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3 superior.....lb. .22 - —
extra pale chips.....lb. .25½- —
pale chips.....lb. .20¾- —
pale dust.....lb. .20¾- —
Brown, 3X.....lb. .17 - —
2X.....lb. .40 - —
X.....lb. .36 - —
No. 1 extra.....lb. .34 - —
No. 1 superior.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2 extra.....lb. .30 - —
No. 2 superior.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3.....lb. .22 - —
chips extra.....lb. .16 - —
chips 80%.....lb. .16 - —
nubs.....lb. .24 - —
dust.....lb. .13½- —
Gum Kauri prices are for carload lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse. San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher. On arrivals of gum kauri since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war-risk insurance.

Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .75 - .76
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½- .12
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .33
Opium (see O).
Red gum (see Gum, accroides).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cks.....lb. .27½- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, Alleppo, No. 1, cs. lb. 3.75 - 3.80
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
No. 3, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse.....lb. .06 - —
powdered.....lb. .07¼- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Akron, N.Y., Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra Albs, dom., paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .30 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14¼- —
No. 2.....lb. .13¼- —
No. 3.....lb. .12¼- —
Hemlock bark extract,[6] 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0285- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0325- —
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .25 - .30
Heptane,[1] 56°-100° C, Industrial grade, dms., l.c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipment, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipment, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, 25 oz. lots, bots..oz.37.50 -42.00

"S & W" Congo Gum

TODAY,

with our spot stocks good, and additional supplies available, "S & W" Congo Gum is an important material. In addition to its many uses in protective coatings—where it has been a basic material for a number of years—Congo Gum is now finding favor in new fields where its properties have satisfactorily replaced critical materials.

"S & W" Congo Gum is available in processed form—pure, modified and esterified—manufactured by us to meet exacting specifications. For those users who are in a position to do their own processing, we have the raw type, graded as to color, hardness and cleanliness. Some of the more important uses for "S & W" Congo Gum are:—

THE COMPLETE RESIN LINE

"S & W" ESTER GUM—*all types*
"AROFENE"—*pure phenolics*
"AROCHEM"*—*modified types*
"CONGO GUM"—*raw, fused and esterified*
"AROPLAZ"*—*alkyds*
NATURAL RESINS—*all standard grades*
*Reg. U. S. Patent Office

FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS
FLOOR VARNISHES
GENERAL UTILITY VEHICLES
NO-RUB POLISHES
EMULSIONS
PRIMERS
PRINTING INKS
CAMOUFLAGE PAINTS
TRAFFIC PAINTS
OTHER SPECIALIZED USES

Samples and technical data available upon request

STROOCK & WITTENBERG CORP.
60 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 4.25 - 4.35
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .48 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 20.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots.....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms., lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 6.25 - 7.50
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd...lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. No stocks
Indian red (see Red Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz. 12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb. 26.50 - 27.50
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.10 - —
25-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs...lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.25
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
powd., bgs.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .35 - .50
powd.....lb. .52 - .53
Iron acetate, solut., USP IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .17 - —
55 lbs., djns.....lb. .18 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 200-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls..lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .78
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.80
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.80 - 1.82
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.52
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .46
bots.....lb. .53 - .60
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
pearls, cns.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 96%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech (see Coppers and ferric sulphate)
USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls...lb. .05½- .06
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .08 - —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0660- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms, works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, single 50-lb. dm., works..gal 45 - —
single 10-gal. dm., works gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb 26 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
tanks.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jamp root, NF, bls.....lb. .48 - .52
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb. .52 - .55
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. 6.00 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .32

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .39 - .40
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .27 - .30
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk, tanks..gal. .04½- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .063 - —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .04 - .04½
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04½- —
Pennsylvania, 43-46-47, w.w., w.w., tanks..gal. .06½- .07½
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .10 - .15

L

Lady, slipper, root, bls.....lb. .50 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,5] city, trcs.....100 lbs. 12.50 - —
Western, choice, trcs....100 lbs. 13.50 - —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .24½- .25
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Spanish.....lb. .32 - .33
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .70 - .75
medium, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[4] metal (see paint market).
Acetate,[2] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Arsenate,[1,2] paste, standard., c.l..lb. .05¾- .06
l.c.l.....lb. .06 - .06¼
powder, basic, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - .12½
4-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l.....lb. .19 - .23
standard, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- .12
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .18 - .20
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l.....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column represents maximum prices set up by OPA to manufacturers or distributors; outside column to all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ars., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, 100-lb. fib. dms...lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 1 to 5 ton lots, f.o.b. works..lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .21½- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.lb. .23 - —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¾- —
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —

Lead, red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4,
l.c.l., other points..lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala.lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 90% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls., c.l..lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12 - .14
6%, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- .10½
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0720- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).

NEW "BAKELITE" 100% PHENOLIC RESIN

BR-17000

HELPS EXTEND SUPPLY OF PARA-PHENYL-PHENOL

★

BR-17000 para-phenyl-phenol-type resin offers many properties previously obtained only with BR-254:

RAPID DRYING
RETENTION OF FLEXIBILITY
DURABILITY
EXCELLENT ADHESION
RESISTANCE TO SALT SPRAY
MOISTURE RESISTANCE
ACID RESISTANCE
ALKALI RESISTANCE

WITH THE development of BAKELITE Resin BR-17000, Bakelite Laboratories offer the paint and varnish industry an outstanding 100 per cent phenolic resin that will help materially to extend the restricted supply of para-phenyl-phenol. Ranking next to the well-known BAKELITE Resin BR-254 in its fortifying effect on China wood and domestic oil formulations, BR-17000 meets many rigid requirements that formerly demanded the use of BR-254, such as the Bureau of Ships' Specification 52-R-10a.

Varnishes prepared from BR-17000 have a high mineral spirits tolerance, with little or no tendency to skin. No significant differences have been found between coatings made with either BR-17000 or BR-254 as to zinc oxide reactivity, flexibility, or their resistance to salt spray and humidity.

Varnishes prepared from BR-17000 dry moderately slower than corresponding BR-254 products in all oil lengths tested (33 gal.—12½ gal). The caustic resistance is somewhat poorer in medium oil lengths, but is substantially equal in 12½ gallon length.

Varnishes prepared from BR-17000 conform to the following specifications:

Bureau of Ships 52-V-17, VARNISH

Phenolic Army-Navy Aeronautical AN-TT-V-118, SPAR VARNISH

(Both BR-254 and BR-17000 give a low Kauri Reduction Value with maximum allowable linseed oil.)

Protective coatings manufacturers may obtain complete technical information on BAKELITE Resin BR-17000 by writing for Technical Bulletin 38-00. Further comparative data on varnishes made with BR-17000 and BR-254, using various oils in lengths between 12½ and 33 gallons, are available on request.

BAKELITE CORPORATION, 30 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

BAKELITE
TRADE MARK
The word "Bakelite" and the identifying products Symbol are registered trade-marks of Bakelite Corporation

SYNTHETIC RESINS

Lead, titanate, bgs. or bbls., c.l. (50 tons), works, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld. lb. .11½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse. lb. .11½ - —
smaller lots, E., frt. alld. lb. .11½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse. lb. .11½ - —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo. lb. .08½ - —
other points lb. .08¼ - —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc. lb. .08¾ - —
other points lb. .08½ - —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc. lb. .07½ - —
other points lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l., divd., Ariz., etc. lb. .08 - —
other points lb. .07¼ - —
in oil, consumers, 100-lb. kgs. lb. .13¾ - —
dealers, 100-lb. kgs. lb. .11¾ - —
painters, 100-lb. kgs. lb. .12¾ - —
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l. lb. .28½ - —
l.c.l. lb. .29 - .43
tech., dms., c.l. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36½ - .37½
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l. lb. .40½ - —
l.c.l. lb. .41 - .55
Lemon peel, bls. lb. .35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns. lb. No prices
powd., bbls. lb. No prices.
root, natural, Turkish, bls., lb. .10½ - .11
Indian, bls. lb. .10 - .10½
powder, bbls. lb. .15 - .20

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass. ton. 8.00 - —
Annville, Pa. ton. 7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich. ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich. ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala. ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal. ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me. ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal. ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa. ton. 7.50 - —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass. ton. 8.50 - —
Annville, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton. 9.00 - —

Lime, hydrated, Le Roy, Minn. ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N.J. ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky. ton.14.50 - —
Manistikue, Mich. ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton. 8.00 - —
Newala, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich. ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich. ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D. ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me. ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal. ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa. ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass. ton. 9.50 - —
Annville, Pa. ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J. ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me. ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex. lb. No price
Linalool, cns. lb. 6.75 - 8.25
Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.00
90%, cns. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns. lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls. lb. 1.10 - 1.60
without leaves, bls. No stocks
Linseed meal, 32%, sacks ton. No prices

Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, divd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash. lb. .08¼ - —
divd. other points lb. .08 - —
5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08¾ - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .09¼ - —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. lb. .09 - —
Other points lb. .08½ - —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc. lb. .09¼ - —
Ariz., etc. lb. .09¾ - —
Colo., etc. lb. .09½ - —
Other points lb. .09 - —
Lithium,[6] bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald. lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., (20 tons) lb. .0360 - —
smaller lots lb. .0385 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .0385 - —
smaller lots lb. .0610 - —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .04¼ - —
smaller lots lb. .04½ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .04½ - —
smaller lots lb. .04¾ - —
Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.
Liverwort, leaves, bls. lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia, herb, bls. lb. .25 - .26
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works, oz. 25.50 - 35.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bgs. lb. .25 - —
No. 2, bgs. lb. .20 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls. lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls. lb. .12 - —
No. 3, bbls. lb. .12½ - —
No. 4, bbls. lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs. lb. .23½ - —
No. 2, bxs. lb. .21½ - —
Lovage root, dom., bls. lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls. lb. 4.50 - —
Lupulin, NF, tins lb. 4.75 Nom.
Lycopodium, USP, cs. lb. 7.00 - 7.25

M

Mace,[1] Bands, cs. lb. .80 - .86
Siauw, No. 1, cs. lb. .77 - .78
West Indian, cs. lb. .75 - .77
Madder, Dutch, bbls. lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia, arsenate,[6] dms. lb. .18 - .20
Calcined tech., USP, bbls., works lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼ - —
bbls. lb. .07½ - —
kgs. lb. .06¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .07½ - —
bbls. lb. .08½ - —
kgs. lb. .09¾ - —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼ - —
bbls. lb. .07½ - —
kgs. lb. .06¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .07 - —
bbls. lb. .08¼ - —
kgs. lb. .09½ - —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs. lb. .09 - —
bbls. lb. .08½ - —
kgs. lb. .09¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .09 - —
bbls. lb. .09¼ - —
kgs. lb. .10¾ - —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼ - —
bbls. lb. .06¼ - —
kgs. lb. .09¾ - —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .06¾ - —
bbls. lb. .09¼ - —
kgs. lb. .10¼ - —
other points lb. .06 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including divd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., divd. lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., works, c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., 300-lb. bbls. lb. .23 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. .26 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. .23 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs. lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls. lb. .23 - .25
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls., ton lots lb. .21 - —
less than ton lots lb. .22 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms. lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms. lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns. lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., powd., bgs., f.o.b. mines, Calif. ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., divd., N. Y. ton.84.00 -90.00
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash. ton.22.00 -40.50
Malva flowers, black, bls. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls. lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls. lb. .24 - .26
Mandrake root, bls. lb. .21 - .22
Manganese acetate, dms. lb. .26½ - —
Arsenate,[6] bgs. lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls. lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls. lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works ton.77.00 - —
½ 4 tons, works ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton.73.00 - —

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Manganese, glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.26
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.38
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .52 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms..lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls...lb. .09 - .16½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½ - .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., ton lots, works..lb. .11¼- —
single dms., works.....lb. .11½- —
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs., c.l. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
fertilizer, 05%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Eastern points.. lb. 59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.68.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSO_4$, c.l..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½- —
Mangrove bark, lf, and when available, bgs.....ton.60.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol,[6] com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .35 - —
Marjoram,[1] Chilean, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
in transit, bls.....lb. 41½- .42
French, bls.....lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .30
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.14.00 Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.13.00 - —
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, 50-lb. tub..lb. .70 - —
25-lb. tub.....lb. .72 - —
30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphide,[2] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. lots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.88 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.93 - 1.98
dms. .....lb. 1.96 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks .....lb. .10¼- —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminums, 5¼x5¼ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5¼x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 23K, 3¾x3¾ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 5¾x5¾ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidine, bbls...lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine,[6] kgs...lb. .65 - —
Metatolylenediamine,[6] kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,6] natural, producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., dms., c.l...gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
tanks .....gal. .60 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methanol, synthetic,[1,6] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. 42½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A..gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, C.P., 97-99%, dms. c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. Riv.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R. lb. .07½ -11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R. are 5c. per gal higher.
Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .46½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Methylacetone, synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.10
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls. .....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl. mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works....lb. .70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works....lb. .63 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .22 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medicinal, kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrigeration, dms., works..lb. .18 - .23
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone,[6] dms., tech., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —

Metronite, pigment, 250 mesh, cont. extra, l.c.l, same basis, ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall, ar coated, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less than carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R.

Milk powder, skimmed,[1] roller, Zone A, bulk, and quantity, bbls..lb. .13½- —
Zone B, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
spray, roller, Zone A, same basis..lb. .15¼- —
Zone B, same basis.....lb. .15¾- —
Milk powder, skimmed, when sold by manufacturers to the U. S. Government or any agency thereof, is 1c. less than the above prices on skimmed milk powder as sold to any consumer other than the U. S. Government or any agency thereof. Zone A is all states not included in Zone B. Zone B is Penna., N. Y., Md., Del., N. J., Conn., Mass., R. I., N. H., Vt., Me. and D.C.
Milk powder, whole, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30¼- —
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10 bbls.....lb. .27 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis....gal. .18½- —
Area 3, same basis....ton.20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis....ton.24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis....ton.33.20 - —
Note—Area No. 1 is La., Fla., Tex. and Ga. Area No. 2 is N.Y., Penn., Md., Mass. and N.J. Area No. 3 is Ore., Wash. and Calif. Area No. 4 is Id., Utah, Mont., Colo., Wyo., Kan., S.D. and Neb., excluding Grand Island. Area No. 5 is Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis., Minn., Ia., and Grand Island, Neb.
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —

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Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .05½- —
55 gals.....lb. .07 - —
10 gals.....lb. .08 - —
5 gals.....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .05 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.00 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz.37.00 -40.00
synth, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls.....lb. .25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, bgs..lb. .14 - .14½
yellow, bgs. .....lb. .05¾- .06
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Washington, yellow, bgs....lb. .06¾- .06
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton.75.00 - —
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.70.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls...lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .06 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis.lb. .06¾- —
(12-oz.), same basis...pkg. .07 - —
Neocinchophen, USP., 100-lb. lots, dms..lb. 7.00 - —
50-lb. lots.....lb. 7.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 7.10 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] 100-lb. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .18¼
Nicotine,[6] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86¼- —
Nicotinamide, 25 to 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 7.00 - —
5-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 7.10 - —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .15¼- .16
Nikethamide .....lb.18.00 -19.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble,[6] 30-35, ¼ sec., bbls., dry weight, l.cl., works..lb. .28 - —
5-6, 15-20 sec., and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. .35 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis..unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Norfolk, Va.....unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., wks. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, whole.....lb. .42 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs,[6] 80's, bgs.....lb. .75 - .76
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .85 Nom.
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .16

O

Oakbark extract,[6] 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0385- —
tanks .....lb. .0325- —
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .19¼- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .20 - —
10 gals., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 6.00
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns., lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
refd., cns.....lb. No stocks
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.125.00 -140.00
seed, bots.....lb.120.00 -140.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.80 - 3.25
Apricot, kernel, cns.....lb. .58 - .58
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - .95
Babassu,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.85
Puerto Rican, 53-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
natural, Italian, coppers...lb.22.00 -25.00
Brazilian, cns.....lb.10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.25 - 5.75
Mexican (see Lignaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 1.90 - 2.25
free from metal, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
redistilled, cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .55
dms.....lb. No prices
white, cns.....lb. .80 - .70
dms.....lb. No prices
dom., tech.....lb. .15 - —
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.12.00 -16.00
rectified, cns.....lb.12.50 -17.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.75 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.13.75 -17.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.24.00 -34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.50 -12.00
Castor,[1,6] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms.....lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1900- —
tanks .....lb. .1770- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
50% (086% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, USP, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
technical, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .65 - .65
Celery, bots.....lb.25.00 -30.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .65 - —
Chinawood,[1,5] dms.....lb. .39 - —
tanks .....lb. .38¾- —
Cinnamon, bark oil, bots....lb.25.00 -40.00
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 2.27 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.50
Java, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.00
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Coconut,[1,5] Manila, crude, bulk, c.i.f...lb. .0635- —
edible, ex tax.....lb. .0985- —
Cod,[5] Newf., dms.....gal. .90 - —
tanks .....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[5] med., USP, 35-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl.80.00 -85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.22.00 -36.00
Corn,[1,5] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls.....lb. Nom.
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls....lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -10.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
weed, bots.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Eucalyptus, 70-75%, cns.....lb. .94 - .96
80-85%, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.14
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Fishliver,[1,5] 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million units. .10 - —
60,000 to under 200,000 units per gram..per million units. .15 - —
200,000 or more units per gram—per million units. .25 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.. lb.14.00 -18.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.12.50 -20.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms.....lb. .20 - .20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -24.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Juniper berry, cns.....lb. 9.00 -16.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Juniper, tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
prime, lmed., bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender, flower, French, cns., garden, cns .....lb. 8.25 -16.00
spike, Spanish, tech., cns...lb. 3.50 - 4.50
pure, cns. .....lb. 5.25 - 6.75
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns..... No stocks
Terpeneless .....lb.40.00 -55.00
Uruguay, to arrive, 10 kilo cans...lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.90

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OVER THE YEARS you save money and get better flavor that lasts longer when you use . . . EXCHANGE OIL OF ORANGE.
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OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Oil, lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. ..lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Lime, dist., Mex., cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.70
Jamaica, cns.....lb. 9.00 -11.50
expressed, Jamaica, cns....lb.11.00 -13.50
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1520- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1540- —
5 to 9.....lb. .1580- —
less than 5.....lb. .1600- —
tankcar .....lb. .1480- —
tankwagon .....lb. .1500- —
Linseed oil drum shipments, plus $6 deposit per drum.
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-900 vis., 2¼-4, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½, plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .22½- .23
300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pennsylvania,[2] bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks, gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-650 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19 - .22
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .21 - .24
Mace, dist. cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.10 - —
Menhaden,[3,4] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0880- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1090- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.60 - 1.70
seed,[5] exp., dms.....lb. .13¼- —
Neatsfoot,[6] 18° c.t., bbls....gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .18¼ Nom.
Neroli, bots.....lb.300.00 -375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Officica,[1,5] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Oleo,[6] 1, bbls.....lb. .13¾ Nom.
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Olive,[5] denat., dms.....gal. 3.75 - 4.00
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.50 - 4.60
imported, dms.....gal. 4.75 - 5.00
foots, dms.....lb. .19 Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
35% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. No stocks
Mexican, sponge-pressed, cns. .....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
West Indian, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
sesquiterpeneless, bots....lb.195.00 - —
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 3.25
Palm,[1,5] Niger, bulk, c.i.f....lb. .0825- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .08 - —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour...gal. .08½- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour...gal. .08¼- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .03¾- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 6.45 - 9.00
Peanut,[1,5] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
import, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Peppermint, natural, dms...lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 5.80 - 6.95
Perilla,[1,5] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.75 - 2.00
dms. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.75
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[3] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19¼- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.24 - —
Boston, Providence, same basis..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.
Rapeseed,[1,5] denat., bulk, c.i.f. .....lb. .1150- —
Red,[5] dms., dlvd.....lb. .13¼- .14¼
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .12½- —
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz.15.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.35
dms. .....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .58 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .60 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .64 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.50 -13.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. 6.00 - 6.10
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1090- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 1.95 - 2.40
Savin, cns.....lb.16.00 -25.00
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Sesame, tanks, Pac. coast...lb. .15 Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works. .....gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb 12.75 - —
Soybean,[1,5] cns., tank, mill..lb. .1175- —
clarif., dms.....lb. .1290- .1340
tanks .....lb. .1250- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1380- .1400
tanks .....lb. .1340- —
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sperm,[1,6] bleach, 38°, dms...lb. .1301- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1275- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sunflower,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., wks.ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 - —

Oil, Tall, refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Taney, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities..gal. .30 - .35
tanks .....gal. .24½- —
rect., USP, bbls.....gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[1] crude, dms.....lb. .29 Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .34 Nom.
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.00
white, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 3.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
Winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., 100-gal.gal.10.00 - —
25-gal. .....gal.12.50 - —
10-gal. .....gal.13.50 - —
5-gal. .....gal.14.00 - —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech., 50-65 vis., returnable, dms., c.l...gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .42 - .45
65/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .42 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .45 - .48
95/105 vis., dms., c.l., gal. .44½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .50¼- .53¼
125/135 vis., dms., c.l., gal. .49 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .55 - .58

Oil, white mineral, USP., 145/155 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .57 - .60
175/185 vis., c.l....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .60½- .63½
200/210 vis., c.l....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .64 - .67
320/330 vis., c.l....gal. .65 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .71 - .74
335/345 vis., c.l....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .72 - .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l..gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian .....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, North, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.60 - 5.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb.20.00 -28.00
Manila, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines., ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
Crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —

Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¾- —
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¾- —
5 tons, dlvd., Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13¼- —
dlvd. other points...lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc., lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo., lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12¼- —
Molybdate,[5] bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
sweet, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Orris root, whole, African, bls., lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Verona, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Orthoamyiphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —

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PRODUCTS

Products which are available to the perfumer at reasonable prices.

Oil of Cedar Leaf American Pure
Exceptionally Fine Quality
Oil of White Cedar
II Distilled
III Distilled
Oil of Petitgrain South American 46% Ester
Linalyl Acetate
Linalool
Oil of Rosewood Brazilian
Ionone A. B.
Ionone Methyl
Aubepine
Para Cresyl Ethyl Ether
Para Cresyl Methyl Ether
Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol
Cyclamal
Indol
Oil of Balsam Fir American
Oil of Pine Needles American
Oil of Juniper Leaves American
Phenyl AcetAldehyde DiMethyl Acetal
Methyl Naphthyl Ketone
Alpha Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde
Ethyl Methyl Phenyl Glycidate
Hydratropic Aldehyde

Requests for samples on your firms letterhead and further information will be promptly furnished

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Orthocresol,[6] 30.4° C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 - .18½
Orthocresol, 29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09 - .10
tanks, same basis	lb.	.06½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, lc. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroaniln, dms	lb.	.45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms	lb.	.82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms	lb.	.19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs	lb.	.23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.11 - —
No. 2	lb.	.10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works	lb.	3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 l'bs	lb.	3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs	lb.	3.90 - 4.00
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs	lb.	.36 - .37
good, old crop, bgs	lb.	.32½- .35
Spanish, extra fancy, cs	lb.	.51 - .52
good, bgs	lb.	.42 - .43
medium, cs	lb.	.41 - .42
Parachlorophenol, dms	lb.	.32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms	gal.	.75 - 1.22
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11 - .13
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or solid in 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery	lb.	.04½- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.04½- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.04¾- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.05¼- —
134-136, A.M.P., same basis	lb.	.05¼- —
fully refd., 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.05 - —
122-125, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0520- —
120-122 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0530- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0615- —
135-137, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0765- —
143-145, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0810- —
basis	lb.	.0810- —
145-150 A.M.P., slabs, cartons, same basis	lb.	.0860- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.0930- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis	lb.	.10½- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 160-165 A.M.P., f.o.b. refinery, San Francisco, c.l.	lb.	.14 - —
Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.		
Paraformaldehyde,[2,3] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia or N.Y.C.	lb.	.23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis	lb.	.24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cns., cbys	lb.	.35 - .45
Paranisidine, dms	lb.	.75 - —
Paranitroaniln, kgs., works	lb.	.45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs	lb.	.20 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls	lb.	.48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls	lb.	.21 - .27
Paris green, dealer, dms., kgs., c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld.	lb.	.24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls	lb.	.08 - .09
Patchouli leaves, bls	lb.	.35 - .40
Peanut meal, 45-47% protein, Southern Alabama-Georgia mills, March delivery	ton.	35.00 - —
48-50%, same basis	ton.	37.00 - —
51% or more, same basis	ton.	39.00 - —
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls	lb.	.80 - —
Pelitory root, bls	lb.	.65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls	lb.	.15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works	lb.	.20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[6] C.P., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.75 - —
less than barrel lots	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd	lb.	.32½- .35½
less than barrel lots	lb.	.40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	1.00 - —
less than barrel lots	lb.	1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., G.S	gal.	.19 - —
tanks, G.S	gal.	.06½- .07½
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., G.S	gal.	.29 - —
10 gal., G.S	gal.	.55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs	lb.	.0665- .0675
50 to 100 bgs	lb.	.0795- .0715
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs	lb.	.1161- —
24 bgs	lb.	.1295- .1305
red, chillies, dom, Carolina bgs.	lb.	.19 - .19½
Mombassa, bgs	lb.	.23 - .24
Sierra Leone, bgs	lb.	.22½- .23
Pepermint leaves, USP, dom., bls.	lb.	.45 - .50
import, bls	lb.	.96 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., La., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru balsam, dms	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum, USP XII, amber, fiber dms., non-returnable	lb.	.03½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
extra amber, c.l.	lb.	.03½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
cream, c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
yellow, soft, c.l.	lb.	.03½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
white, USP XII, lily, c.l.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
snow, c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
soft, c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
dark, bbls., returnable, c.l., Group 3	lb.	.021 - —
golden topaz, c.l.	lb.	.032 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.036 - —
red veterinarian, c.l.	lb.	.024 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	.80 - 1.23
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County	bbl.	1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 - 1.36
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 - 3.00
Texas, East	bbl.	1.25 - 1.43
West	bbl.	.70 - 1.12
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., c.l.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
33-60° C., l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
40-75° C., c.l.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Fuel oil, at refinery:— Oklahoma, No. 3, tanks	gal.	.03¼- —
No. 6	bbl.	.90 - —
14-16	bbl.	.97 - —
Group 3, No. 3, tanks	gal.	.03½- —
No. 5	bbl.	.85 - —
No. 6	bbl.	.80 - .85
Kansas, No. 6	bbl.	.85 - .90
Arkansas, No. 1, tanks	gal.	.04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.03½- —
Pennsylvania, No. 1, tanks,	gal.	.06½- .07¾
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
California, heavy	bbl.	.85 - .90
light	bbl.	.95 - 1.00
diesel, tanks	gal.	.03 - .05
Bunker fuel oil, f.o.b. New York harbor	bbl.	1.65 - —
Philadelphia	bbl.	1.65 - —
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Charleston, Mass.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.	bbl.	1.55 - —
New Orleans, La.	bbl.	.85 - —
Port Arthur, Tex.	bbl.	.85 - —
Houston, Tex.	bbl.	.86 - —
Texas City	bbl.	.86 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:— California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles,	gal.	.11 - —
Fort Welles, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.11 - —
N. J., tanks	gal.	.11½- —
Group 3, bensol type, tank-cars	gal.	.07¾- —
toluol type, tanks	gal.	.07¾- .07¼
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
246-397 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 -
East Coast, N. Y., tanks,	gal.	.10 - —
N. J., tanks	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks	gal.	.06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals.	gal.	.13 - —
100 gals or more	gal.	.12 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1680- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —
Detroit	gal.	.1560- —
Hartford	gal.	.1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —

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SUN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS HELPING INDUSTRY HELP AMERICA

Petroleum, mineral spirits, tank-wagon, Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.11	—
New York (200 gal.)	gal.	.11	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.129	—
Providence	gal.	.13	—
Rochester	gal.	.1320	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14	—
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.13	—
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.13	—
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.12	—
East Coast, N. Y., tankcars	gal.	.11	—
N. J., tankcars	gal.	.11	—
Group 3, tankcars	gal.	.07½	—
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tankcars	gal.	.06¾	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730	—
Chicago	gal.	.1350	—
Detroit	gal.	.15	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420	—
Newark	gal.	.12	—
New York	gal.	.12	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470	—
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.21½	—
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.21¼	—
No. 3, same basis	gal.	.22¼	—
No. 8, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.228	—
No. 30, tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N.J., frt. alld.	gal.	.228	—
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal.	gal.	.13¼	—
V.M.&P., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5 354 l.b.p., 180 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11	—
Richmond	gal.	.11¼	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	—
54-77, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10¼	—
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.11	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06¾	—
Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13	—
Chicago	gal.	.1380	—
Detroit	gal.	.15	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520	—
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.126	—
New York	gal.	.12	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12¾	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery. California (f.o.b. San Francisco)	gal.	.24	—
East Coast, N.Y., tanks	gal.	.11	—
N.J., tanks	gal.	.11	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½	.07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—			
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11	—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks	gal.	.09¼	—
N. J., tanks	gal.	.09¼	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾	—
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.13	—
Boston	gal.	.12	—
Chicago	gal.	.13¼	—
Detroit	gal.	.1380	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420	—
Newark	gal.	.11	—
New York	gal.	.11	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12¾	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14	—
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins	lb.	3.60	- 3.70
dms., 100 lbs., spot or contract	lb.	3.50	- —
Phenol,[4] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09¾	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.85	- —
bbls., dms., kgs., 100-250 lbs.,	lb.	.87	- .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80	- —
100-lb. fib. dms	lb.	.82	- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.87	- —
50-lb. kgs	lb.	.84	- —
Phenothiazin, unmodified, fib. dms., incl., 2,000-lb. shipt.	lb.	.55	- —
150 lbs., same terms	lb.	.65	- —
100 lbs., same terms	lb.	.67	- —
50-lbs., same terms	lb.	.70	- —
Phenyl chloride, dms	lb.	.17	- —
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots.	lb.	2.75	- 3.00
100% solut., bots	lb.	4.40	- 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns	lb.	5.00	- 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	8.00	-15.00
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP., bots.,	lb.	4.85	- —
Hydrochlorids, CP, bots., works,	lb.	7.10	- —
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75	- —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works,	lb.	20.00	-22.00
tech., tins, works	lb.	15.00	-16.00
Phosgene, ton lots, works	lb.	.19	- —
Phosprate rock,[1,2] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% B.P.L., according to provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 240, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mine, c.l.	long ton.	2.00	- —
70%-68% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	2.40	- —
72%-70% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	3.00	- —
75%-74% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	4.00	- —
77%-76% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	5.00	- —
finely ground, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	short ton.	2.75	- —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.00	- —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.25	- —
All pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.			
Tenn., brown unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% B.P.L. f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l.	long ton.	4.30	- —
70%-68% B.P.L., 5% I. & A., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	4.80	- —
Phosphate rock, Tenn., 72%-70% B.P.L., 5½% L. & A., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	5.30	- —
finely ground rock, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis,	short ton.	4.50	- —
80% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	4.70	- —
81% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	4.80	- —
82% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.00	- —
85% P_2O_5, same basis	short ton.	5.50	- —
Phosphorus, red amorphous, cs.,	lb.	.40	- .44
tins for export	lb.	.55	- —
yellow,[6] dms.	lb.	.18	- .20
cases	lb.	.22	- .25
Oxychloride,[4] cyls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13	- .14
desquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38	- .42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton	lb.	—	- —
single, bbls., works	lb.	.40	- —
kgs., works	lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic anhydride,[4] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss.	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	—
Pichi leaves, bxs.	lb.	.08	- .09¼
Picrotoxin, bots.	oz.	3.00	- —
Pilocarpine, hydrochloride, bots., vls.	oz.	3.90	- 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.	oz.	3.80	- 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs.	lb.	.25½	- .26
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).			
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.63	- .80
Piperazine hexahydrate, 100-lb. lots, bots.	lb.	16.00	- —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works	ton.	19.00	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00	- —
Pitch, hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd., Akron	ton.	23.75	-24.00
Linseed, dms.	lb.	.05	- .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, dms.	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
Stands, 200 lbs.	stand.	6.00	- —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	8.75	- 9.00
Poke root, bbls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, c.l., works	lb.	.25	- —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.	lb.	.95	- 1.10
Root bark, bgs.	lb.	.80	- .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls.	lb.	.65	- .85
seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.50	- .52
Indian, white, bgs.	lb.	.09½	- .10
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.36	- .37
Potash, abietate	lb.	.08	- —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.31	- .44
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., dmis.	lb.	.13	- .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst. or gran., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs.,	lb.	.19	- .21
Bichromate[2,3], spot, c.l., cks., bbls., works	lb.	.09¾	—
6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.09¾	—
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works	lb.	.10	—
Potash bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.			
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.27	- .31
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.23	- .32
Carbonate, calc., doms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾	—
hydrated, 75-85%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.05¾	—
Potash carbonate, liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03	- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.03½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.02¾	—
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14	- .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21	- —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07½	—
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03½	.03½
tanks	lb.	.02¾	—
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	.06¾
Chlorate,[2,3] cryst., kgs., wks.	lb.	.11	Nom.
powd., kgs., works	lb.	.09¾	.10
exp't., 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse.	lb.	.18	- .20
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08	Nom.
Chromate,[2,3] bgs.	lb.	.24	- .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls.	lb.	.33½	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.34½	—
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.35½	—
25-lb. dms., powd., 3c. per lb. higher.	lb.	.37½	.38½
Cyanide, dom., dms., works	lb.	.55	—
gold, 41% gold, bots., works,	oz.	14.20	-14.95
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.34	- .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.50	- 1.52
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.60	- 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.75	- 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF. 5lb. dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.75	- —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.34	- .36
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.72	- —
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75	- —

The

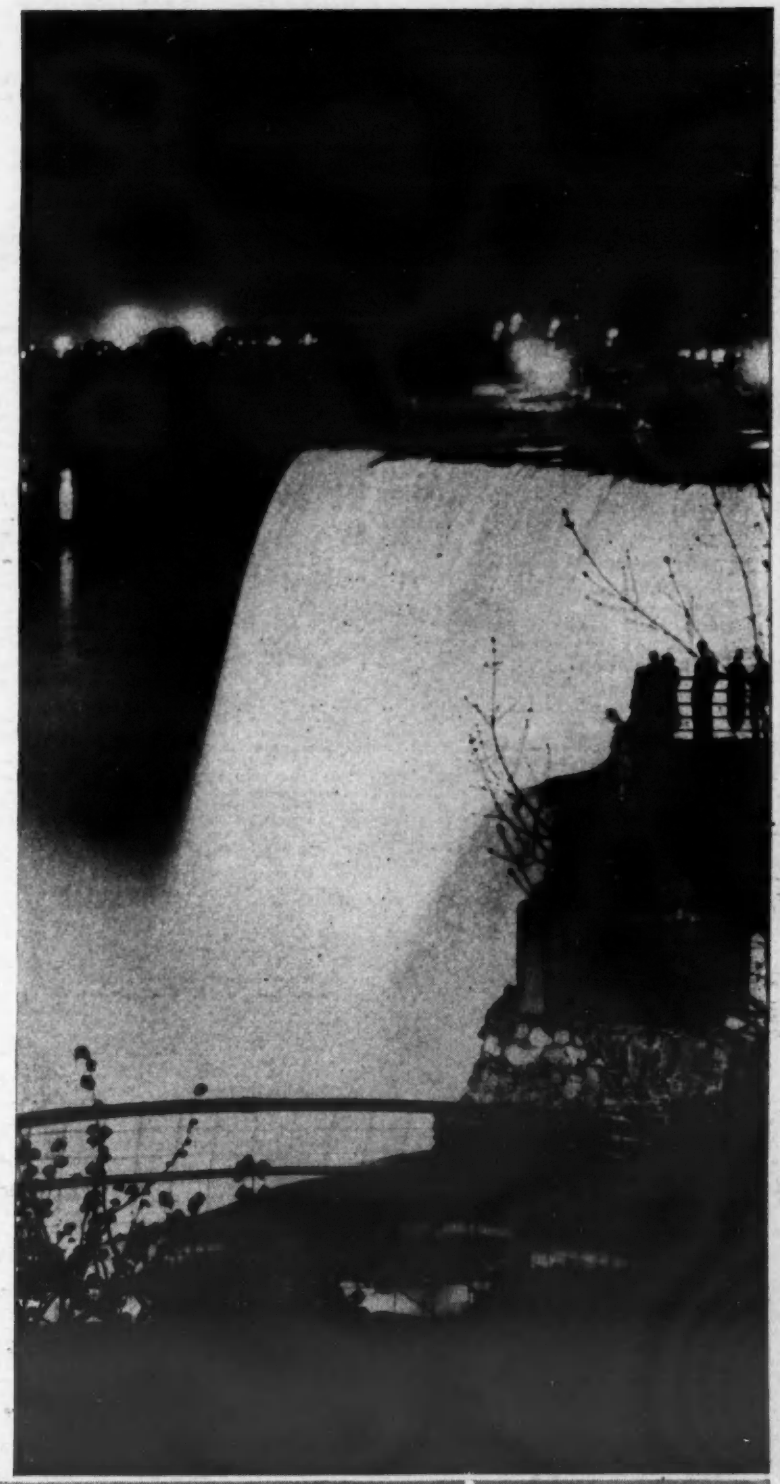
RESISTLESS CURRENT

From Niagara's resistless current comes the vast energy that has made the region about the Falls one of America's great sources of hydro-electric power. Yet the attraction of Niagara for Americans lies as much in its beauty as in its utility. We have harnessed its power but we have also enshrined its splendor as an expression of the natural resources from which we gain spiritual as well as material strength.

We in America have always been close to nature. Our struggle has been more than a struggle for political freedom; it has also been a struggle for mastery of a wilderness. And here in Niagara's rugged grandeur is an epitome of the primeval forces that have helped to mold our national character. In contact with rivers and mountains and prairies we have learned the basic rules of give-and-take by which men may live in freedom and dignity. The current of our progress has been resistless, yet fluid and adaptable—following always the channels that lead to broader fields of accomplishment.

We who work within sight and sound of Niagara Falls are devoting every ounce of our energies and facilities to speeding the flow of chemicals for Victory.

CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SODA
ITARA · CARBONATE OF POTASH
LIQUID CHLORINE



EBG Niagara ALKALI COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

An Essential Part Of America's Great Chemical Enterprise

Potash, iodate, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cans.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.33 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, same basis..unit-ton. .21 - —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .18 - .19
CP, cryst., 300-lb. bbls....lb. .34 - —
purified, 300-lb. bbls.....lb. .28 - —
Muriate, dom., 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½- —
granular, 50-52, K_2O.....unit-ton. .56 - —
Russian, offered from consignments afloat, subject to safe arrivals..unit-ton. .53½- —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price; basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports, ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[6,8] kgs., works..lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works..lb. .20¾- .22
USP, dms., works.....lb. .21¾- .22¾
Prussiate, red, bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., works..lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l.....ton.290.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.15.25 - —
solution, 20° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 300 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .17 - —

Prices on granular 4c. higher.

tech., dom., bulk basis, 90-96%, K_2SO_4, min. 90%, ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports. ton.36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, min. 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms. works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns..lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb bots.....lb. 8.75 - —
Propane,[3] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3..gal. .03 - .03½
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .63 - .69
Pumice, grd., fine, f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03½- — 500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- — 100-499 lbs.....lb. .04 - —
coarse, O¾, ¼, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chi., 2,000 lbs.lb. .04½- —
New York, 2,000 lbs. up..lb. .03¾- — 500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- — 100-499 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, comm'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd., gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd..gal. 8.53 - —
Pyrethrum[6] flowers, coarse, grns., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
fine, grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., lb. .29 - —
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .39 - —
powd., 0.9 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .23 - —
Pyridin,[3] denaturing, dms....gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines...ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china, white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .26 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .06
Quesbracho extract,[6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty, l.c. .04½- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
ground, bgs., c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,6] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz..flask.191.00 - —
Tex. and Ark.....flask193.00 - —
Quicksilver freight $4.23 per flask to N.Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.75
Quinidine,[8] NF V, cryst., cns.os. 1.08 + .13⅛[6]
powd., precip., cns.....os. 1.01 + .13⅛
Sulphate, USP, cns.....os. .71 + .13⅛

[6] Subject to surcharge of 13⅛c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[8] 100 oz., cns.....os. .54 + .13⅛[6]
Acetate, cns.....os. 1.05 + .13⅛
Arsenate, cns.....os. 1.05 + .13⅛
Arsenite, cns.....os. 1.07 + .13⅛
Bisulphate, cns.....os. .60 + .13⅛
Citrate, cns.....os. .78 + .13⅛
Dihydrobromide, bots.....os. .86 + .13⅛
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....os. 1.25 + .13⅛
Ferrocyanide, cns.....os. 1.07 + .13⅛
Formate, cns.....os. 1.00 + .13⅛
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....os. .81 + .13⅛
Glycerophosphate, cns.....os. 1.20 + .13⅛
Hydrochloride, cns.....os. .76 + .13⅛
Hydriodide, cns.....os. 1.05 + .13⅛
Hypophosphite, cns.....os. 1.07 + .13⅛
Phosphate, cns.....os. .90 + .13⅛
Salicylate, cns.....os. .79 + .13⅛
Sulphate, USP XII, cns....os. .67 + .13⅛
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....os. 1.05 + .13⅛
Tannate, cns.....os. .63 + .13⅛
Valerate, cns.....os. .99 + .13⅛
Tartrate, cns.....os. 1.05 + .13⅛

[8] Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13⅛c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[8] cns., os. .81 + .13⅛

Subject to surcharge of 13⅛c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
dom., dwarf Essex, bgs....lb. .10 - .10¼
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.10
Red, alizarin lake,[3] bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ¼c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-399 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
medium shades, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
deep, bbls., ton lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works, lb.2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).

Dyes (red) are listed under Dyes.

Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- — 80-85%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
imported, English, all shades, lb. .12 - —
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, alizarin lake, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, alizarin lake, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon, alizarin, lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, contracts, lb. .40 - —
Mercury, oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa. works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
50-lb. bgs.....lb. .096 - —
imported, English.....lb. .14¼- —
Para,[3] toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l. lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
Lake, alizarin, kgs., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Red, Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04⅝- .07⅝
Toluidin toner, alizarin, lake, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.05 - —
Turkey, c.i.f. New York....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0285- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .032¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .033¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Saunders wood, ground, bbls.lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol,[6] tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .58 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, whole, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.45
Riboflavin .....gram. .65 - .68
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't, lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .82 - .85
red, bls.....lb. No prices
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Rosin gum, ex dock:—
B, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
D, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
E, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
F, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
G, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
H, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
I, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
K, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
M, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.53 - —
N, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
W.G., dms., bgs....100 lbs. 4.77 - —
W.W., dms., bgs....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
X, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Spanish, tins.....lb.28.00 -34.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage,[1] Calif., leucophyllia, whole, Pacific Coast, bls..lb. .43 - .44
Dalmatian type, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Sago flower, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.05 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs....lb. 1.02 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l., divd. N.Y. ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., divd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
Vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., divd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -20.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f. ports..ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons..100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots....100 lbs. 8.60 - —
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.60 -220.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, American, bls. Honduras, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
Mexican, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .31 - .32
Savory, bls.....lb. .75 - 1.20
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .32
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- — smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- — kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .34¼- — smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .67 - .72
Senna leaves, Alex., half leaf, bls..lb. .22 - .28
siftings, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
2, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
3, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs..lb. .12½- .13
Indian, natural, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
hulled, sterilized, bgs....lb. .12 - .12½
Shellac,[1,8] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .42½- — divd., Boston.....lb. .43½- — Chicago .....lb. .44 - — Pacific Coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .48½- — divd. Boston.....lb. .49½- — Chicago .....lb. .50 - — Pacific Coast.....lb. .52 - —

Bone dry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more; (4) less than 100 lbs., regardless of packing, 5c. more.

Shellac,[1,8] 100 bgs. or more, D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, bgs. lb. .4660- — Garnet, bgs.....lb. .3890- — Superfine, f.o.b. Boston, N.Y.lb. .3660- — divd., Chicago.....lb. .3710- — Pacific Coast.....lb. .3960- —
Shellac, T.N., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y. lb. .3550- — divd., Chicago.....lb. .3600- — Pacific Coast.....lb. .3905- —

Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.

Shortening, trcs.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., ill., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., ill., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —

Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.

Silicon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals..lb. .27 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .75 - 1.35
tech., dms., 55 gals., works.lb. .22 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .27 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Silver, bullion.....44⅝- —
Govt. purchase, dom.....oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase[1] foreign...oz. .44⅝- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41¼- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32⅝- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .23 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .55 - .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .66 - .67
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
cut, imp., bls., bbls.....lb. .17 - .15
dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Soda, acetate, anhyd., bbls., divd., lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¼- .06
USP, bbls., divd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, water soluble, refined, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
Aluminate, white, soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., divd., c.i., lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., divd.....lb. .15½- —
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite,[6] dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- — l.c.l., dms., works...lb. .07¼- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, wks..lb. .07¾- — l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¼c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. E. of 98° Meridian; Neb. E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 98° Meridian, Zone 4: El Paso, Tex., Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,999 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - .53
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.76 - —

Soda, bichromate,[5,3] spot, cks., 100 lb., c.l. f.o.b. works .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Soda bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.
Bifluoride, bbl., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kgs. .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, N.F., gran., bbls., works, 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .30
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .31
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bbls., works, lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, wks.100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, wks. 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash. Sales zones also the same.
Chloride (see salt).
Chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .00½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .06½
Chromate,[2,4] c.l., works.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
50-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., 100-lb. lots, dms...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dom., dms, lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.32
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld. lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - .27
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pes, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.95
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.40 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.67
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms.....100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over.....lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars Hopeville, Va..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va..ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.. ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —

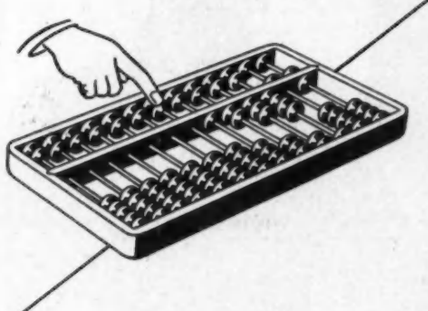
Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports. 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis....lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .20 - —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .18 - —
powd., 100 lbs., kgs., wks., lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l. works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l. wks., 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —

Soda phosphate, tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
kegs, c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis... 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.70 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11¼- .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphate,[2] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized.. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis..100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.59 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.

Soda, sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
100 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. works..100 lbs. .80 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
tanks, wks.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .35½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NF, VI, desiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
USP, cryst., gran., bbls...lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., 100-lb. bgs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55

BLOOD PLASMA SAVES LIVES—HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

No matter how you figure—



Just as important to American war production as volume or speed is *performance* of the equipment or materials under fire. For, obviously, guns, bombs, torpedoes, planes, parachutes have to *work*. Or else! The "else" is capture, injury—or death.

No wonder, then, that the raw materials—such as Columbia Chemicals—which go into these critical weapons and munitions must pass the most rigid scrutiny. The lives of men and women depend on them.

No matter how you figure, you can count on Columbia Chemicals.

COLUMBIA Essential Industrial CHEMICALS

SODA ASH · CAUSTIC SODA · LIQUID CHLORINE · SODIUM BICARBONATE · SILENE* · CALCIUM CHLORIDE
SODA BRIQUETTES · MODIFIED SODAS · CAUSTIC ASH · PHOSFLAKE · CALCENE** · CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

*Precipitated Calcium Silicate **Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
GRANT BUILDING · PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHICAGO · BOSTON · ST. LOUIS · PITTSBURGH · NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · PHILADELPHIA · MINNEAPOLIS CHARLOTTE

Soda sulphite, powd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 3.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .32
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms...lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38% basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½-
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, wks.lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½-
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½-
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoiate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[4] CP, kgs.....lb. .No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, standard cont. (125-250 lbs.) lb. .19 - .22
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works....gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol,[4] com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾-
Soybean meal, 41% and 44% protein, old and new process, bulk..ton.43.37 -44.50
protein, alpha, bgs., 60,000 lbs. min., works..lb. .17 - —
40,000-60,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .17 - —
20,000-40,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .17¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works....lb. .17½- —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 2.25 - 2.35
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .85
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .60
St. John's bread, edible, bls..lb. .25 - .30
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0760- —
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¾ Nom
bbls.....lb. .07 Nom
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staves, cre. seed, bgs.....lb. No prices
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1054- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - 13
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV. 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .22
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.33
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¾- —
Strontium, oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
dms.....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min. $SrSO_4$, air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
5 to 15 ton lots, same basis..ton.54.00 - —
Strophantin nots.....oz.30.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Styrenyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cans, 100-oz. lots.. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.40
Sugar of milk (See Milk sugar)
Sulfadiazin, 100 lb. dms.....lb.13.00 - —
Tablets, bots 50's.....oz. 4.96 - —
100's.....ea. 8.40 - —
1,000's.....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 100 lb. dms...lb. 5.50 - —
3.5-gm. bots.....doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots.....ea. 5.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea.20.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.45 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., 1,000-lb. lots, bots., tins...lb. 5.00 - —
500-lb. lots, bots., tins....lb. 5.10 - —
100-lb. lots, bots., tins....lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, bots., tins....lb. 5.30 - —
Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots, dms. lb. 4.00 - —
500-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 4.10 - —
100-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 4.15 - —
25-lb. tins.....lb. 4.30 - —
1-5 lb. bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.80
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.63 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds.
rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .05
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .18 - .21
multi-unit cars, works...lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., fars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .18 - .27
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s....ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .06 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .10 - .10½
medium, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
poultry.....lb. .09 - .09½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. cars, boats, Baltc..unit-ton. .80 - .84
net ton. 9.60 -10.24
guaranteed 16% a.p.a., bulk, plus dattening charge of 50c., unit-ton. .83½- .87½
net ton.10.10 -10.74
20% a.p.a., bulk, same basis, spot..unit-ton. .93½- .98
net ton.12.75 -13.60
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Baltc., spot..unit-ton. .88 - —

T

Talc, dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l...ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l.....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif, c.l.....ton.17.50 -43.00
N. Y. fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l...ton.13.00 -18.00
98-99½%, c.l.....ton.15.25 -19.25
99-95%, c.l.....ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l.....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l.....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y. ton.24.00 -30.00
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packaging.
Tallow,[1,2] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¼- —
ined., extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs.....lb. 7.45 - —
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., bulk, basis N. Y., unit-ton. 5.10 - —
basis Chicago..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06½
Java, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .07½
Tar acid oil,[4] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities....gal. .30 - .33
tanks, dlvd., E. cities..gal. .24¼- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms.....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .72
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .77
Terpineol, dms.....lb. .35 - .50
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net wght..lb. .17 - —
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms.....lb. .85 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethan, dms., works..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms...lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb.12.50 - —
Theobromine,[4] .....lb. 2.65 - —
Sodiosalicylate,[4] dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., 100 grams or more..gram. .37 - —
smaller lots.....gram. .40 - —

Soda Ash is a weapon
Solvay Soda Ash has its place in the Victory Program as an important basic material required in the manufacture of equipment and other products for our armed forces. Listed below are a few of the many essential war materials produced with the help of Solvay Soda Ash.
ORDNANCE
CHEMICALS
GLASS
PETROLEUM
ADHESIVES
SOAP
ALUMINUM and other METALS
PLASTICS
TEXTILES
LEATHER
CLEANSERS
PAPER
SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] French, bls.....lb. .89 - 1.62
Moroccc, bls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .25 - .25½
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Tikitiki (see Rice bran).
Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Tin chloride, anhydrous.....lb. .45 - .45½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .32 - .33½
Metal,[1,6] Straits.....lb. .53 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. No prices
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. No prices
Titanium,[3] dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½ - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½ - —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .16¾ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17½ - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½ - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .15¾ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½ - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15½ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾ - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¼ - —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05¼ - —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¾ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06¾ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ½c. per lb. higher than the above. When shipped in barrels, prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals..lb. .57 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .62 - —
5-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .90 - 1.20
technical, dms., works, 55 gals. lb. .32 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis.lb. .40 - —
5-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. .98 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[2,6,8] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .32 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable, gal. .34½ - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29½ - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½ - —
Tonga, NF, 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1] USP XII, 100 to 2,000-oz. lots..oz. .35 - —
25-oz. lots.....oz. .38 - —
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l.....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .29 - —
single dms.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¼ - —
tanks.....lb. .07½ - —
Trichlorethylene,[2] Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½ - —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½ - —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½ - —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md.,, N. Y., Va., Ky., Mo., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind.,, Ia., Pa. R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La.,, Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Ida., Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresylphosphate,[2,6] CP., cns., works..lb. .43½ - .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½ - —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .40½ - —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½ - .45½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - .31
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .25½ - .31½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .24 - .30
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., l.c.l..lb. .26 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
single dm.....lb. .26 - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .46 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32

Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[2,6] (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[2,6] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .09¾ - .11
Madras, bgs.....lb. .10¼ - .11
Turpentine, gum, dms., c.l., ex dock..gal. .75 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .77 - .79
wood, dest. dist., dms., divd., E. cities..gal. .55 - .58
tanks.....gal. .50 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .62 - .65
tanks.....gal. .57 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N.C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
Urea, import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports. ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, 45% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atlantic Gulf ports. ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .27

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls...lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Eastern, bls.....lb. .60 - .82
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins.lb.10.00 - —
Java, tins.....lb. 9.50 - —
Mexican, whole, tins.....lb.11.00 - —
cuts, tins.....lb.10.00 - —
Tahiti, white, label, tins..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
yellow label, tins.....lb. 5.75 - —
West Indian, tins.....lb.10.00 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
Vanillin, ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, 5-gal. cbys., works lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.20 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½ - —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½ - —
Viosterol, irradiated ergosterol, mil units. .16 - .20
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver, viosterol)
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
tree.....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.42.00 -44.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04475- .0460
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05¼ - —
bbls.....lb. .05¾ - —

ZIRCONIUM
in industry

Today, War and non-war manufacturing has emphasized the ever-increasing uses and possibilities of the element ZIRCONIUM and its compounds in industry. TAMCO Zirconium compounds are being used successfully in the manufacture of Refractories, Electrical Resistors, Resins, Dye Extenders, Water Repellents, Catalysts, Abrasives, and Ceramics.

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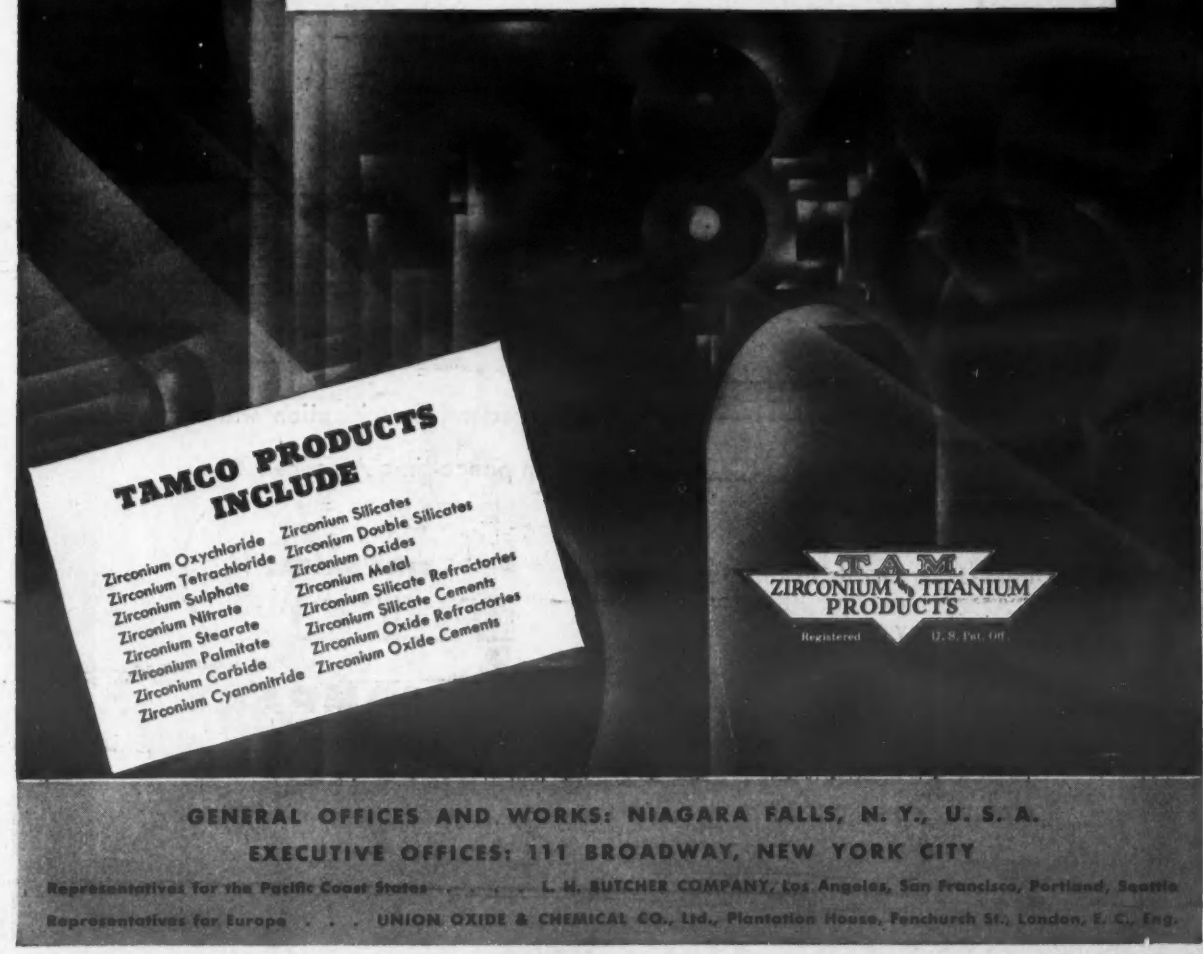
TITANIUM
ALLOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY



GENERAL OFFICES AND WORKS: NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., U. S. A.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
Representatives for the Pacific Coast States . . . . . L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle
Representatives for Europe . . . UNION OXIDE & CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Plantation House, Fenchurch St., London, E. C., Eng.

Wax, amorphous, Group 3, 160-165 m.p., works, Okla., yearly contracts, amber, 60,000 lbs.lb. .14½- —
black, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
white, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .24¾- —
150-155 m.p., amber, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .16¼- —
black, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
white, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28¾- —

Quotations on 30,000-lb. lots, ¼c. higher than those on 60,000 lbs.; on 20,000-lb. lots, ¼c. higher than those on 30,000 lbs.; on 10,000-lb. lots, ½c. above those on 5,000 lbs.; on 5,000-lb. lots, ¾c. over those on 10,000 lbs.

Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .26 - .36
*Bees,[1] yellow, crude, ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.:—
Central & S. A., sun-bleachable, same basis..lb. .44¾- —
Bees, yellow, crude, ton lots or more, bgs., unbleachable, same basis..lb. .41½- —
African, sun-bleachable, or nonsun-bleachable, same basis..lb. .37½- —
refined, USP, slabs, same basis..lb. .62½- —
bricks, same basis.....lb. .53½- —
discs, same basis.....lb. .56½- —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .56½- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .57½- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .58½- —
rounds, or squares, same basis..lb. .57½- —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .58½- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .59½- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .60½- —
bleached, sun or chemical, USP, same basis..lb. .57 - —
bricks, same basis.....lb. .58 - —

Bees, bleached, sun or chemical, discs or cakes, same basis lb. .60 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .61 - —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .62 - —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .63 - —
*Candelilla,[1] crude, one ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .38 - —
refined, bgs., same basis...lb. .44 - —

Note—For prices on powdered candelilla wax add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

*Carnauba,[1] ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y. yellow, No. 1, same basis..lb. .82½- —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .81½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .79 - —
North Country, No. 2, same basis..lb. .75¾- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .73½- —
chalky, No. 3, same basis..lb. .71½- —
refined, No. 3 North Country, same basis..lb. .76¾- .80

Note—For prices on powdered carnauba wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c. per lb.

Ceresin, dom., 135°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....No stocks
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
*Ouricury,[1] 1-ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .49½- .51¾
refined, bgs., same basis..lb. .62 - —

Note—For prices on powdered ouricury wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

*Paraffin (see P).

Wax, spermacetti, blocks., cs..lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28

* Note—On single sales of carnauba, candelilla and ouricury waxes in less than ton lots, the following additions to maximum prices above may be made:—200 lbs. to 1 ton, 1c. per lb.; more than 100 lbs. and not less than 200 lbs., 3c. per lb.; 50 to 100 lbs., 5c.; and 1 to 49 lbs., 10c.

White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
gilders, bolted, c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, c.l.....ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l.....ton.22.00 -27.00
Paris white, c.l.....ton.24.00 -26.00
l.c.l.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, airfloated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 8.60 - 9.50
99%, 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l..ton.12.00 -18.00
l.c.l.....ton.13.00 -16.00
dry ground, 325 mesh, 40 tons, f.o.b. New England plant, ton. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., up to 5 tons, same basis..ton. 7.00 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis ton. 9.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- 06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - 18
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .05½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. 12 - 18

Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .23 - .28
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .78
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 40 mesh, c.l., f.o.b. North Tonawanda, N.Y., ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis...ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, bags, extra, 25c. each; must be returned for credit. Carload freight to New York, N. Y., 25c. per 100 lbs.
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Wormwood, bls. .....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylol,[2,3,4] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works... gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, wks..gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .37 - —
8°, dms., returnable, works... gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .33 - .34

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.84
Yeast, dry brewers, dms., 50 B units..lb. .35 - —
60 B units.....lb. .40 - —
120 B units.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units.....lb. .58 - —
300 B units.....lb. .73 - —
Yellow, arsenic[2] sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .32 - .35
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.35
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, tan lots, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
100-400 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
sulphide, orange kegs or cases, works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.67 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.80 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls, works....lb. .02 - .03¼
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0545- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0665- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pr..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .02 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .15 - —
open order.....lb. .15 - —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .15 - —
open order.....lb. .15 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .22
Yellow root (xanthorina), bls...lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 5.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .25 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
Zinc,[1,2,5] Metal (see Paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .25 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
Arsenite, E. of Rockies.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls., lb. .35 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .40 - —
kgs.....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .20 - .21
25-lb. jars.....lb. .26 - —
solu., 50%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0815- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Chromate (see Yellow Zinc Chromate).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1025- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. works....lb. .1125- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars.....lb. 4.40 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., acicular

AZO ZINC OXIDES MADE TO MEET NAVY, MARITIME AND FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS

For Specification 52-Z-7 Use AZO-ZZZ-22 ★ For Specification TT-Z-301 (American Process) Use AZO-ZZZ-11, 22, 33, 44, 55 ★ For Specification ASTM-D-79-41 (American Process) Use AZO-ZZZ-11, 22, 33, 44, 55

You can meet every Navy, Maritime or Federal Specification with a dependable AZO Zinc Oxide. Today as in peace-time American Zinc's complete line of zinc oxides meets the rigid requirements of the United States Army, Navy and Maritime Commission.

AZO ZINC OXIDES

AMERICAN ZINC SALES COMPANY
Distributors for
AMERICAN ZINC, LEAD & SMELTING CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK

Zinc, oxide, acidular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
lead free	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
85% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
Prices on West Coast ¼c. per lb. higher.		
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10 - —
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.	lb.	.10½- —

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.

Lead-free add 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ¼c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.0c per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst

Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11 - .12
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Stearate, tech., precip., or USP, tan lots.	lb.	.30 - —
less than ton lots	lb.	.31 - .33
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.60 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.80 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.80 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.05 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.80 - —
Sulphide,[1] pure, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0550- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0625- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0660- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0685- —
magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —

Yellow (see Yellow, Zinc)
Chrome (see Yellow, zinc)

Sulphide delivered to Pac. Cst. is ¼c. per lb. higher for the pure and ½c. for the others.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.26 - .31
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.85 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06¼- —
dlvd., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works	lb.	2.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works.	ton	75.00 -100.00
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works.	lb.	1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials will appear next in the March 1 issue of OPD.

ASTM Paint Group Shapes Test Methods

—Continued from page 3

of alkyds, stressing the scarcity of glycerin. He said that the situation on oils had steadily worsened, so that rosins were going to soap and all types of oils were getting preference for food use. He hoped for assistance from maleic-treated linseed oil.

Allocations and the various conservation orders of WPB were discussed by Mr. Goetz, and he told how to use the relevant forms and urged close industrial contacts.

Drying Oils Progress

Highlights of the contributions to supplies and improvement of drying oils were given by Dr. Alexander Schwarcman, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, who said that he could not point with pride to the general progressiveness of oil chemists.

Developments in refining and compounding were noted by the speaker, but his emphasis was laid on the real value of hydrogenation, dehydration, the process of conjugating double bonds, chlorination and bromination to increase iodine values, the reinforcement of oils with maleic and related acids, the removal of empolymerized fractions of fish oils by selective solution, and the similar process of separating the saturated and unsaturated components of soybean oil.

Simplified processes were forecast by Dr. Schwarcman and held economically necessary for the reesterification of oils without preliminary separation of the glycerin. He also foresaw progress in the introduction of other polyhydric alcohols into the structure of oils—when they became available. It was his belief that the supply of edible oils would be sufficient; but he was less optimistic on technical oils.

Surface-Coated Particles

A brief description of purpose and processes in the surface coating of white pigments was given by R. H. Sawyer, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. This covered the use of fatty acids and of oxides of aluminum, antimony, silicon, and zinc in the treatment of titanium dioxide.

The physical phenomena of these processes were decribed, as were the methods—chemical, smearing, recrystallization, and adsorption. The practice, Mr. Sawyer said, is based on the influence of particle surface properties on oil absorption, chalking, color retention, water sensitivity, and other characteristics of pigments.

L. W. Borghton, of the R. T. Vanderbilt Company, told of the surface-coating of calcium carbonate extenders with fatty acids (usually stearic) in wet and dry methods for use in rubber compounding and with rosin and other resins in a dry method for paint use. Such treatment, he said, by increasing bondability, gave paint greater fluidity, nonpenetration, better washability and luster at high pigmentation, and made grinding easier.

Emulsion Paints

After a resume of the antiquity and development of water paints, Carl Iddings, of the Prescott Paint Company, traced the progress of water-emulsion coatings since 1908. Casein pastes and washable distempers are still in use, but the newer forms are, generally speaking, oil paints plus an emulsifier, to be diluted with water: some are of the oil-in-water-type; some are water-in-oil. They must have high consistency to prevent separation in storage; they must be stabilized, usually by denaturing the protein emulsifier, so as to last five or six years; they must contain a waterproofing agent, drying oil being best.

Mr. Iddings expected a rapid growth of water-emulsion paints, which, he said, now constitute but 3 percent of the industry's output. They save oil and solvents. He looks for emulsified lacquers, gloss and semi-gloss paints, fine retarding coatings, sealers, anti-fouling paints, textile finishes, even waterproofing emulsified water paints.

Concealment Paints

An exhaustive summary of developments in camouflage paints was presented by Paul O. Blackmore, of the Interchemical Corporation, who first set forth the must conditions that attend the production, application, and purposes of such coatings. They must combine high spreading with low bulk; they must be reducible with water or gasoline; they must be fungi proof and not spontaneously combustible.

The textural appearance provided by concealment paints is far more important than their color, Mr. Blackmore said. And he illustrated this condition with reference to osnaburg cloth, steelwool and glasswool mats,

—Continued on page 45

Why most interior water-thinned paints contain zinc sulfide pigments

EASY MIXING

Plus—

UNIFORMITY
HIGH HIDING
GOOD PACKAGING
SERVICEABLE FILMS
GOOD COLOR
EASE OF APPLICATION
ALL THIS AT LOW COST

ALBALITH
332, 335, 836 (Lithopones)

CRYPTONE
ZS-830
(Technically Pure Zinc Sulfide)

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY zinc 160 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

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The Testing of Tests

The efforts of the protective coatings industry to improve its service of the public is nowhere more emphatically presented than it is in the deliberations of this industry's group in the American Society for Testing Materials. The protective coatings group, which is committee D-1 of the association, had twenty group sessions in its Spring meeting last week, each of which covered anywhere from two to ten related topics. The matters discussed, chiefly with a view of formulating methods and standards for their evaluation, ranged from basic paint materials to the light sensitivity of traffic-line paints.

The gatherings of the protective coatings analysts, formulators, and compounders were earnest conclaves of a useful purpose. They demonstrated quite clearly that the art, science, and technic of testing are a multiple composite functioning. In some instances the discussions appeared to insist upon going off at tangents, and there was difficulty in determining whether the purpose in mind was the evaluation of a test out of pride of technic, or the evaluation of a material or composition, or the determination of the efficacy of the functioning of a substance in practical application. One was puzzled at times, as must be when so many angles and factors are involved, as to whether the word, "testing," in the designation of the organization is a verb or an adjective.

Much of this confusion is the outcome of the difficulty, often impossibility, which attends the separation and proper relative correlation of the physical and the psychological in the processes of reactions to industrial and public needs for standards of safety, satisfaction, and assurance, so that a similar and equally necessary relative evaluation of the same factors as influences in public acceptance may be attained.

Everybody who has any experience with them knows the great value of ASTM standards and tests. He would value them still more highly if he sat in through their genesis.

72d—OPD—Year

Weathering Data Wanted

Throughout the deliberations of the protective coatings committee of the American Society for Testing Materials in its meeting last week there continuously arose questions of the relation of laboratory tests to the practical problems of serviceability of coatings. This applied to wear and tear, to protective functioning, and to particular service, such as visibility in the regulation of motor traffic. Sometimes it was apparent that, perhaps for the sake of technical refinement, a tendency was manifested to set up testing methods on bases different from conditions that would be met in the practical use of material so tested. The influence was an appraising of the protective material more highly than its protective functioning.

This was not true with respect to the discussions of weathering tests. In that direction it is the wear-and-tear value of the coating that is to be determined. The problem there is to correlate informatively and usefully data obtained in accelerated weathering tests with the results of actual exposure, in order that the former methods may be properly valued and become accurate, reliable substitutes for the latter.

To achieve this, the subcommittee having weathering tests in hand needs data on accelerated weathering. Many such data, obtained in the experiments of individual manufacturers, have never been published. The furnishing of these to the ASTM group would be of real value to the industry.

72d—OPD—Year

Make It a War Cabinet

Many are the illustrations drawn from unsatisfactory experiences in the operation of the national war program to support the argument that the national effort demands that there be a war cabinet. Some of the illustrations have meanings which their users either do not sense or do not consider pertinent. Among these are the incidents cited in the advocating of complete control of the food problem, from production to price, by the Secretary of Agriculture. This falls back into the fallacy of having a separate czar for each troublesome matter.

Other illustrations which run to peculiar consequences refer to the composing of the heads of the several war agencies into a war cabinet, when with a few changes in its chief personnel the President's cabinet could and doubtless would do a better job than is now being done by the mixed group, part from that cabinet, part external, largely antagonistic in half a dozen matters, and subject, apparently to no single direction.

Congress yaps about there being no cooperation between the Department of Agriculture and the Office of Price Administration directed to the correction of the meat situation and other faults in the food supply. Congress conveniently forgets that its insistence upon a special status for farm prices necessitated the setting up of these two agencies in opposing roles and split the production job of the War Production Board in respect of farming and labor too.

Why does not Congress set up a war cabinet by vesting the several cabinet divisions of the executive branch which have to do with farming, labor, business, natural resources, and other relevant matters with powers in their respective fields now scattered among a dozen other agencies; correlate their activities with those of their war and navy colleagues; and tell the President to boss them as the job requires? Such a war agency could be closely and properly intermeshed among its various essential units. It could be made to work in harmony toward the plain objectives of the war program. In the exercise of its constitutional authority to declare war, Congress should implement its purposes by means of the associated governmental agencies which have a comparable standing under the constitution and national tradition.

72d—OPD—Year

Call in the Experts

The transportation problem remains the most serious aspect of the national war program. Cooperative study is being directed to its solution under the supervision of the Office of Defense Transportation—the name of that agency might well be brought into harmony with the broader scope of its purpose. Collaboration is being applied by the railroad and motor transportation industries, and the shipping public has a part in the study.

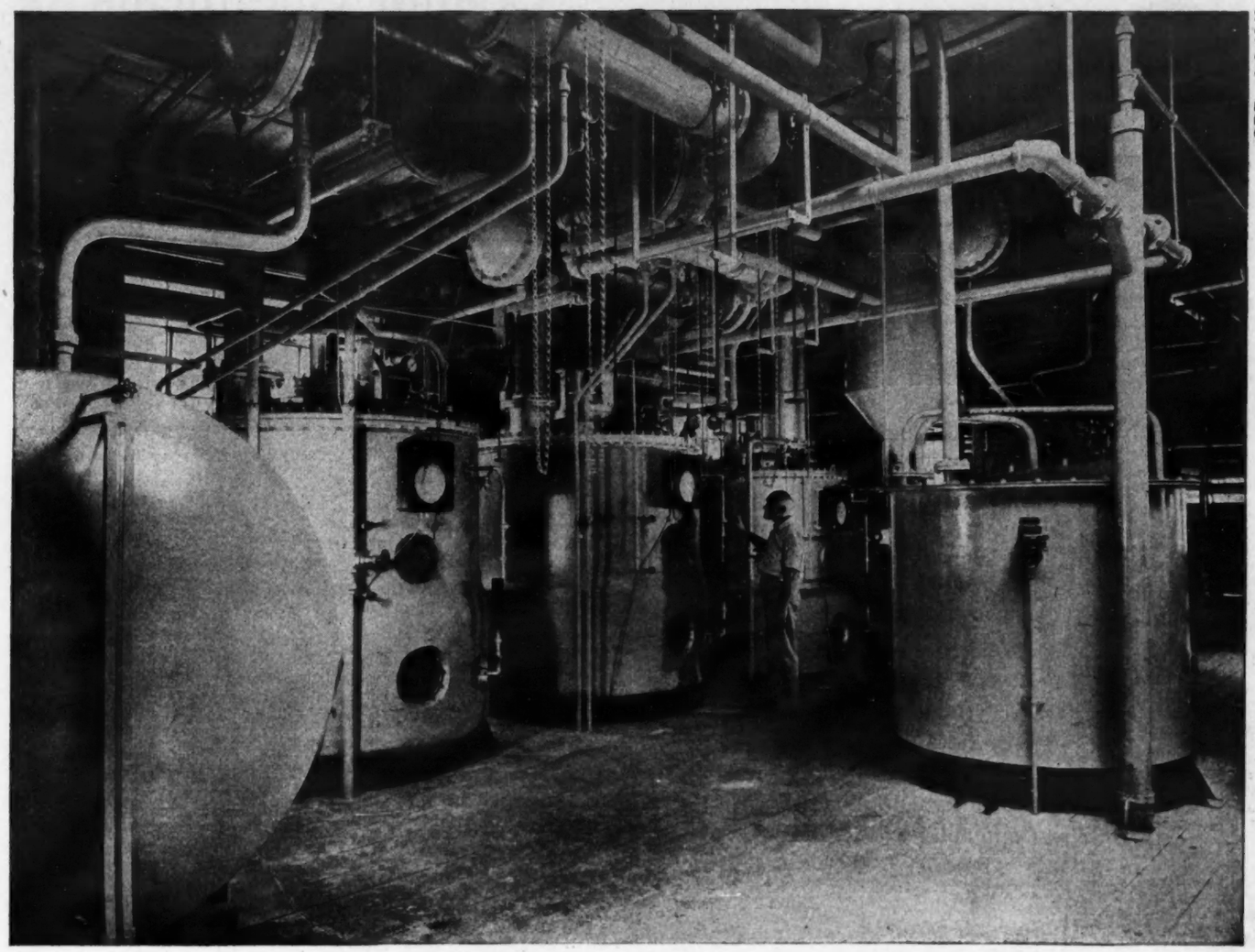
In large part the initial phases of this study are directed to better coordination of the facilities of rail and highway carriers. It is not evident that a place is being found for such waterways as may be available, and no program has been stated which looks to the restoration for feeder and supplemental roles of canals and creeks which in many parts of the country could be made of substantial service in the transportation of farm products when the heavy demand for such carrying reaches the high levels that are an inevitable concomitant of the marketing of fresh produce, which must be developed if the nation is properly to be fed.

Rail and highway carrying must, of course, be of major reliance. That they can be better coordinated goes without saying in the light of obviously illogical and unnecessary duplications of services now prevailing. The preliminary findings of the ODT director do not indicate a favorable attitude on the part of either group of carriers toward coordination of their services on terms so far adduced with reference to limitations of hauls, calculation and division of tariffs, and interrelationships of the nature of principal and agent.

The ODT director has said that his chief concern is "that in any such process [of coordination] rights and interests of both the rail and truck industries and of the shipping public shall in some way be preserved, so that they may resume their normal operations without prejudice when normal times return." Commendable as that purpose may be from certain points of view, it does not fit today's needs, and it looks to a future which is most likely to demand a complete and unpredictable redefining of normal in all its economic applications.

But, today's needs must be served. The ODT director truly says that disposition of the matter cannot long be delayed. The job is a business job. It should be taken on and efficiently done by the organizations of the traffic managers of business. They know how.

OPD—3-8-1943



Industrial Products by Fermentation Processes

• Noah has received credit for one of the earliest recorded chemical discoveries. He found that under some conditions grape juice underwent a change and the resulting product, when imbibed, produced a pleasant physiological effect entirely different from that which the original juice gave. Unfortunately, as a result of continuing his testing "not wisely but too well", he has received some undesirable notoriety.

It was also observed at an early date that sometimes fruit juices underwent another type of change which resulted in the development of sourness. Milk was also found to become sour on storage. Since the resulting products found practical use, empirical methods of regulating these alterations were developed.

Not until the investigation of Pasteur was it recognized that these changes were due to the growth of various microscopic organisms. It had been noticed earlier, however, that the development of visible organisms, termed molds, also resulted in changes of the medium on which they grew.

Since Pasteur a large number of experimenters have developed methods not only of preventing, but also of encouraging, the growth of these organisms, both visible and microscopic. Others have studied the chemical changes brought about by them. It is now recognized that these reactions are similar to, or in many cases the same as, those occurring during the development of a fruit or vegetable and are natural vegetative processes.

As a result of some of these researches a considerable variety of products of industrial importance is now being manufactured by the careful cultivation of a number of these organisms. Since this is a comparatively new field, it can safely be assumed that with time the number of compounds produced by such methods will be greatly enlarged. The probability of this is increased by the fact that the raw materials for such processes are generally of American agricultural origin, thus removing any dependence on foreign products.

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. has been one of the leaders in this field and is at present producing Citric Acid, Gluconic Acid, Fumaric Acid, and Oxalic Acid by such methods. From these acids a wide variety of derivatives is being manufactured. A well-trained research staff is engaged in the improvement of present processes and in the development of new products. Results in many of these latter investigations indicate that products of possible importance in a variety of fields will in time be made available.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Interest in Refined Naphthalene Continues on Increase as Spring Draws Nearer—Government Forecasts Adequate Supplies Of Paradichlorobenzene, but Position Very Firm

A continued pickup in demand for refined naphthalene and paradichlorobenzene, due to the proximity of the Spring season, featured the market for coaltar chemicals over the past week. The production of crude naphthalene has been in good volume for some time and supplies of the refined material have been at a fairly satisfactory level, due to the seasonal aspect of business in this quarter. Heavy production schedules on phthalic anhydride, however, are calling for large amounts of crude naphthalene, which is under War Production Board allocation, and factors are watching closely the supply levels of the refined. Paradichlorobenzene stocks are tight and the increased interest in the material at this time has strengthened further an already firm market position. Reports from the government, however, forecast that supplies will prove adequate.

The Food Production Administration reports that arrangements have been made with WPB to supply either imported or petroleum type cresylic acids needed for the Bureau of Animal Industry disinfectants and insecticides. The market in general showed little change over the week, with such basic products as benzol and toluol continuing to move in large volume into direct and indirect war production operations. Considerable quantities of benzol moved into the government stockpile for use in connection with the synthetic rubber program, and needs for aviation gasoline were about unchanged. War needs for phenol continued heavy, as was the case also with creosote oil. The latter also was moving in good volume to railroads and utilities.

Steel production last week was 98.2 percent of the present capacity of 1,731,662 net tons per week, based on a revision made by the American Iron and Steel Institute in the week before after determining that productive capacity on January 1, 1943, was 90,202,660 net tons of steel per annum, a new high. Last week's output rate represents an increase of 0.5 point over the previous week, when the rate was 97.7 percent on the revised capacity basis.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	130.1

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Government continues to take large amounts for stockpile to be used in connection with synthetic rubber program. Aviation gasoline needs remain heavy. Prices steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 3,798,100 gallons of benzol.

Coaltar. — No change in market tone. Prices show no change. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 14,824,900 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—War needs in good volume with railroads and utilities continuing actively in market. Prices unaltered. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 784,100 gallons of creosote oil.

Naphthalene. — Output of crude continues in good volume with WPB allocations governing transactions. Approach of Spring season brings advancing demand for balls and flakes. No change in quotations. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 1,654,000 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol.—War needs heavy. Takings for lend-lease shipment also in large volume. Supplies for intermediates tight. Quotations continue firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 220,500 pounds of phenol.

Pitch, Coaltar.—New features lacking. Prices unchanged.

Pyridin. — Market tone remains firm. No new developments.

Tar Acid Oil. — WPB allocations rule transactions. No movements pricewise.

Toluol.—War demand heavy. WPB allocations rule. No change in quotations. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 759,600 gallons of toluol.

Xylol.—Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Supplies becoming tighter. Prices same. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended February 27 indicate production from that source of 171,500 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, March 3. — Steady market tone is prevailing in coaltar bases. Demand for representative grades of materials has been showing no tendency to recede, while offerings are about in line with those noted for some time. Benzol remains in fairly good call. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are: Benzol, 90 percent, 18c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; industrial xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Demand good. No change in quotations.

Cyclohexanol.—Market position unaltered. Prices same.

Cyclohexanone. — Consumers taking material in considerable volume. Quotations unchanged.

Methylcyclohexanol.—No change in level of demand. Prices confirmed.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Supplies tight. Quotations firmly held.

Benzoic, Technical.—Market tone unaltered. Prices same.

Broenner's. — Demand routine. No change pricewise.

Cleve's.—No change in level of demand. Supplies remain tight. Quotations confirmed.

Fumaric.—Good demand. Supplies tight. Prices same.

Gamma.—Demand moderate to good. Tone steady.

H.—Market tone firm. No change in level of demand.

Laurent's.—Material in tight supply. Prices show no change.

Maleic.—Demand fair to good. Supply conditions unaltered. Prices unchanged.

Malic.—No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Picramic. — Market devoid of new features. Prices rule unchanged.

Picric.—No change in market tone. Quotations same.

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Northern New England Section, March 19; General Business Meetings, April 16, in New York.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Salicylic.—Supplies tight. Quotations confirmed.

Sulphanilic.—Interest good. Prices confirmed.

Tobias.—No new developments. Prices same.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Demand active. No change in quotations.

Alphanaphthylamine.—New features lacking. No movements pricewise.

Anilin. — WPB allocations govern transactions. Oil and salts continue in tight supply.

Anthraquinone. — No new features. Prices same.

Benzaldehyde.—Supplies tight. Quotations unaltered.

Benzidin Base.—Material in active demand. No change in quotations.

Benzoyl Chloride. — No change in market tone. New features lacking.

Betanaphthol.—Tone firm. Supplies remain tight.

Diethylanilin. — Market undertone same. No movements pricewise.

Dimethylanilin. — Supply situation continues tight. No change in level of demand or prices.

Dinitronaphthalene.—Position unaltered. Prices confirmed.

Dinitrotoluene.—Supplies very tight. Quotations firm.

Diphenyl.—Interest continues steady. Prices show no change.

Diphenylamine.—Good inquiry. Position tight. Prices steady.

G Salt.—Needs heavy. Quotations confirmed.

Metanitroanilin. — Supplies limited. Quotations rule unchanged.

Metaparatoluidin. — Tight supplies hold market firm.

Metaphenylenediamine.—WPB allocations rule. Prices show no change.

Metatoluylenediamine. — Transactions governed by WPB allocations. No movements pricewise.

Nitrobenzene.—Market tight. Prices confirmed.

Nitronaphthalene.—Market position unaltered. Prices same.

Orthocresol.—Market position continues tight. Prices rule unchanged.

Orthonitroparachlorophenol.— Little to be had due to raw material shortage.

Orthonitrophenol.—Supplies remain

—Continued on page 46

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

without bringing on critical dislocations.

Corn, Bunion Corps

Just because the present war lays emphasis on mechanized fighting forces and quick movement from one theatre of battle to another, it is no reason to believe that the army still does not move on its feet—as well as its stomach—says Representative Daniel K. Hoch of Pennsylvania. There are plenty of sore feet in this man's army in spite of all the peeps, jeeps, trucks and tanks.

So many in fact, he states, there is ample justification for establishment of a special corps to deal with the problem scientifically. He has introduced a bill (H. R. 1990) to set up a Chiropody (Podiatry) Corps within the Medical Corps. Appointments would be in the grade of first lieutenant and appointees would have to be graduates of recognized colleges of chiropody and have at least two years of practice in the profession to qualify.

Production Picture Changing

High government officials are predicting remarkable changes in the over-all production picture of United States industries within the next six months. What a few months ago amounted to acute shortages of products needed by the military, will, in a few months hence, turn into surpluses —and this goes for practically everything except planes and ships.

American industries are turning out goods in such volume as to tax the military to absorb them. And, officials say, it won't be long before huge piles of goods and materials will be seen stored on the docks and in the warehouses unable to move simply because of lack of ship space to transport them abroad. Reports from the ODT indicate that the railroads already are being overtaxed by the traffic they are being called upon to move and priorities on the movement of freight may become necessary sooner than expected.

The immediate reaction to the predictions of excess production is that if this be true what importance then should be attached to the recent studies made by the Office of Civilian Supply that the civilian economy can stand further severe cuts before bedrock condition have been reached. The answer given by officials is that these are "just some more studies" and should not be taken too seriously as indicative of the trend of events to come.

72d—OPD—Year

WPB Vice-Chairmen Report to Wilson

Continued from page 3

Davis, Mr. Calder and Mr. Krug, worked closely with Mr. Eberstadt when he was untangling the knotted war production problems, and the services thus are assured that the plan will be administered by men who know it.

Krug Heads Requirements Group

In his position as program vice-chairman, Mr. Krug will head the all-important Requirements Committee, just as did Mr. Eberstadt. In this position he will have charge of cutting the materials "pie," the job of formulating a real war program to occupy all of the nation's production facilities and of dividing materials among the government "claimant agencies" so that the weapons deemed necessary to winning the war will be made.

Also Mr. Krug will retain his post as Power Director, in which position he administers the wartime electric power and gas programs. It is understood that he made retention of the power post as a condition to acceptance of the new job. At 33, he is one of the administration's youngest top executives. Prior to appointment a month ago as power director, he was WPB director general for distribution, and head of the distribution bureau. The latter job will be combined with his duties in the new position. Before coming to WPB he was director for power of the TVA.

William L. Batt will continue to serve as a WPB vice-chairman, and Col. Robert E. Johnson, head of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, retains the rank of Deputy Chairman.

72d—OPD—Year

Alkali Cross-Haul Zoning Delay Seen

—Continued from page 3

to suggest amending the order in this respect to the Division of Stockpiling and Resources, which administers the order.

Caustic soda producers are also understood to have urged upon WPB a revision of the zoning provisions of the order, claiming that, as the order now stands, it would tend unduly to upset their normal operations. The principal complaint was directed at splitting up Ohio between zones four and six. Producers now located in zone four whose normal operations are to ship caustic soda to centers in zone six would, under the terms of the order, be required to obtain special permission from the Director General for Operations.

The order contemplates arrangements being entered into by the shippers of caustic soda in accordance with the permission granted in transportation request No. 1 for pooling of orders and exchanging shipments by competitive producers nearest to the destination point of delivery. Producers pointed out to WPB that it necessarily takes time to make such arrangements, and therefore they felt justified in their request for more time to complete such negotiations before the prohibitions of the order become effective.

72d—OPD—Year

Canadian Pest Control Conference March 18-20

The first Canadian Pest Control Operators' Conference will be held at the University of Montreal, Quebec, March 18-20. Among the addresses to be delivered are:—

"The Dominion Entomologist and the PCO," "Pest Control and Sanitation," "Insect Structures," "The Biology of Insects," "Origin and Properties of Chemicals Used by PCO," "Theories of How Insecticides Kill," "Dog Ticks," "Insects and Man," "Insects and Food Products," "Fumigation Safety Measures," and "The Pesticides Administrator and the PCO."

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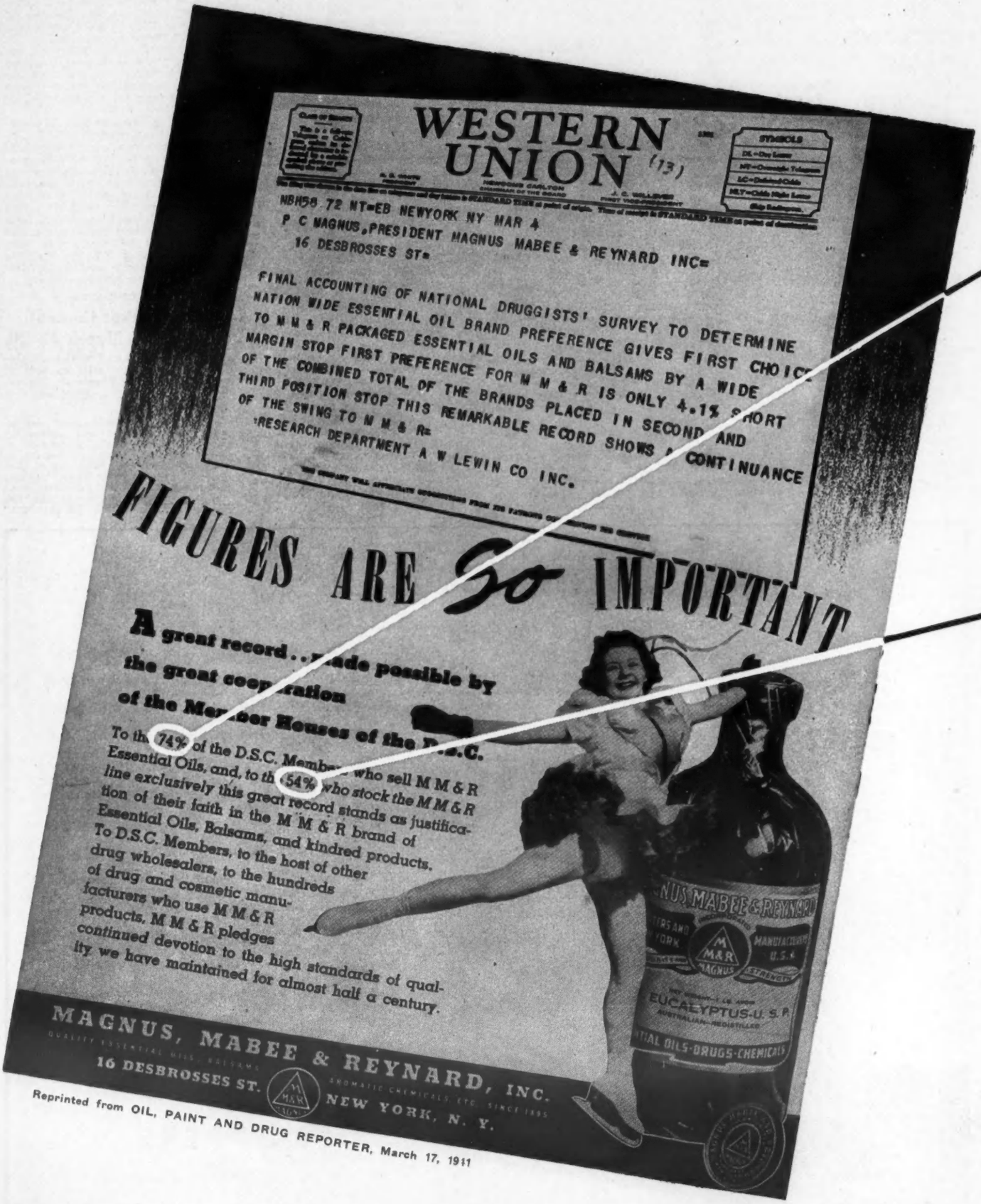
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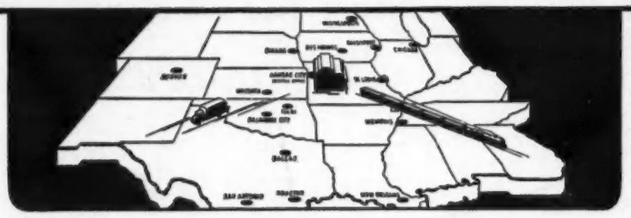

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Heavy Chemicals

Advisory Committee Recommends Cooperation of Chemical Industry To Minimize Crosshauling and Expedite Loading, Unloading Cars — General Market Conditions Little Altered

An industry advisory committee has recommended cooperation of the entire chemical and organic pigment industry to minimize crosshauling and expedite loading and unloading cars in the wartime transportation shortage. The announcement of the recommendation attracted considerable attention last week among factors in the market for heavy chemicals. It is understood that many cars have been conserved by the industry's observance of the minimum carloading order. Crosshaul elimination zoning becomes effective April 1 on caustic soda.

Also of interest in the trade over the past week was the announcement by the War Production Board's Chemicals Division that it had sent out letters to about 2,000 chemical plants in the country urging them to file manning tables or, in case of critical manpower problems, selective service replacement schedules with their State selective service headquarters.

The market as a whole continued to manifest a firm tone with the movement of many materials continuing in large volume to war and related industries. No price alterations were noted. Shipments of goodly quantities of bauxite, chrome ore, and manganese ore were received during the week. Insecticide factors reported that a substantial increase in production of calcium arsenate over the 1942 total, which was one of the highest on record, is called for in schedules requested by the government.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 90.9 in the week ended February 27, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 88.3 in the previous week and 104.5 percent a year ago.

Alumina Sulphate.—No new features. Prices same.

Aluminum.—Tone unchanged, and prices show no alterations.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—No change in market position. Prices unaltered from levels recently prevailing.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices unchanged.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Tone of the market unaltered. Prices steady.

Antimony.—Tone continues steady. Quotations show no change.

Antimony Oxide.—WPB allocations rule transactions. Prices same.

Arsenic Trisulphide.—No change in level of demand. Tone steady.

Arsenic, White.—Market firm. No change in quotations.

Barium Carbonate.—Material in fair demand. Supply conditions unaltered.

Barium Chlorate.—WPB allocations rule. Tone steady.

Bauxite.—Substantial shipment received last week. Prices unaltered.

Bleaching Powder.—No change in level of consumers' needs. Prices steady.

Calcium Chloride.—Good movement for Winter uses. Prices firm.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Good movement for war purposes. Prices hold very firm.

Chlorine.—Such war uses as synthetic rubber, explosives, war gases, many plastics and resins, and antifreeze for planes, trucks, and jeeps taking material in large volume. Normal needs also heavy. Market very firm.

Chloropicrin.—Position tight. Fair supplies for agricultural needs. No change pricewise. Government may take large part of production, but it is believed that reasonably adequate stocks will be available for agriculture for next five months.

Chrome Ore. — Imports in goodly quantity received last week.

Cobalt Acetate. — WPB allocations rule transactions. Prices show no change.

Copper. — Approximately 270,000 pounds of crucially needed copper scrap can be recovered annually from copper-coated carbons used in high intensity motion picture projection arc lamps, according to WPB. A program designed to salvage copper "drippings and strippings" from the 8,500 theaters in the United States has been established. To assure that copper scrap containing beryllium will be remelted into beryllium copper products, WPB has ordered that copper scrap and copper base alloy scrap containing 0.1 percent or more beryllium be delivered only to persons specifically authorized by WPB to receive such scrap.

Copper Oxide.—No change in rate of activity. Prices same.

Copper Sulphate.—No new developments. Prices show no alterations.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.2	170.2	170.2	170.1

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cryolite.—Demand for insecticidal purposes good. Prices steady.

Cyanide-Chloride Mixture.—Demand continues light. No change in quotations.

Ethyl Chloride.—New features lacking. Prices same.

Feldspar.—Glass manufacturers taking material in good volume. No change in tone.

Ferric Sulphate.—Market conditions unaltered. Prices show no change.

Glauber's Salt.—Demand light. Quotations confirmed.

Lead Acetate.—Supplies satisfactory. No new developments.

Lime.—Both demand and production continue very heavy. Prices steady.

Manganese. — Substantial shipments of ore received last week.

Nickel Oxide.—WPB allocation order governs transactions. Tone steady.

Nickel Salt.—Demand remains light. Prices show no alterations.

Paris Green.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices rule unchanged.

Phosphorus.—No change in market tone. Prices same.

Potash Carbonate.—Rate of activity unaltered. No movements pricewise.

Potash, Caustic.—Market devoid of new features. Quotations rule unchanged.

Saltpeter.—War needs in good volume. Normal consumers taking material in only fair amounts. Prices show no alterations.

Soda Ash.—No new developments. Price schedules confirmed.

Soda, Caustic.—Crosshaul elimination zoning becomes effective April 1. Quotations show no change.

Soda Chlorate. — WPB allocations rule. Prices same.

Tungsten. — Stricter control in use now provided by order M-29-b. Prices hold unchanged.

Uranium Oxide.—No new developments in market. Prices steady.

Zinc Cyanide.—Light demand. Prices same.

Zinc Sulphate.—Supply level fairly satisfactory. No change pricewise.

Acids

Abietic.—No change in market tone. Prices steady.

Acetic.—War needs continue in

—*Continued on page* 39

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co.

METOL
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Obituaries

Frank Joseph Eager, mining engineer and superintendent of the International Nickel Company's Frood mine, died February 28, in Sudbury, Ontario. He was sixty-five years of age.

Charles N. Harr, associated with the Dill Co., Norristown, Pa., for thirty-four years, died March 2.

George F. Habekotte, industrial and marine sales representative for the Johns-Manville Corp., New York, died recently. He was forty-eight years of age.

Vern C. Hughes, president of Crowell & Murray, Inc., analytical chemists and metallurgists, died February 28, in Cleveland. He was seventy-one years of age.

Bela Low, consulant for the War Production Board, in mining, died February 25 in Washington. He was sixty years of age.

Harry Noel, director of trade relations and formerly advertising manager for the Eli Lilly Company, died March 4 at Indianapolis. Mr. Noel was a graduate chemist and, following a period of newspaper work in New York, joined the Lilly company, and remained 32 years. His wife and several children survive.

Michael L. Schilling, connected with the sales end of the Brooklyn Color Works, Inc., Brooklyn, for nearly twenty years, died February 27. He represented the company in the New England sections, and the Atlantic coast States.

72d—OPD—Year

Bids Wanted

Alcohol:—20,000 gallons. General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6852, openings March 17.

Asphalt:—100 tons, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6853, openings March 17.

Fertilizer:—67 tons. Warden, Justice-Prisons, Federal Reformatory, Petersburg, Va.; invitation 9-1335, openings March 15.

Laboratory Equipment: — Supplies of, Division of Purchase, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; invitation 791-43, openings March 12.

Lime, Hydrated:—4 tons. Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Togus, Me.; invitation 43-94, openings March 9.

Rock Salt:—40 tons, Chief Clerk, Justice-Bureau of Prisons, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Mo.; invitation 17-712, openings March 11.

Salt:—40 tons, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Minneapolis; invitation 43-205, openings March 10.

Soda Sulphide:—400 bottles. Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; invitation 1816; openings February 24.

Squill Extract:—30 gallons, Department of Purchases, City of New York, requisition 02079, openings February 24.

Sulphuric Acid:—10,000 pounds, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6853, openings March 17.

Turpentine Oil:—60 gallons, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, invitation 329, openings March 19.

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420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—Continued from page 37

large volume. Normal consumers showing good interest. Prices firm.

Acetic Anhydride.—WPB allocations rule. No movements as regards quotations.

Formic.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices same.

Gallic.—No change in market. Prices show no change.

Hydrofluoric. — Demand remains spotty. No change as regards prices.

Lactic.—Interest at improved level. Quotations show no alterations.

Muriatic.—War needs in good volume. Prices same.

Naphthenic.—Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Prices show no change.

Nitric.—War demand good. Prices unaltered.

Sebacic.—Market tone unaltered. Prices show no change.

Sulphuric.—Movement into war production channels in considerable volume. No change in level of demand from other quarters. Prices steady.

Baltimore, March 3.—The output of sulphuric acid is stated to be large enough to take care of the needs of the government and a moderate outside demand, with weather conditions interfering somewhat in the needs of the makers of agricultural mixtures, simplifying to a degree the problems of the acid makers.

Insecticides

Calcium Arsenate.—Substantial increase in production over 1942 total, which was one of the highest on record, is called for in schedules requested by government. Under these schedules, 60 percent of this season's calcium arsenate production would be completed by next June 30, compared with 40 percent at that time in 1942. Supplies of necessary raw materials depend upon WPB allocations, but it is understood that these are forthcoming.

Lead Arsenate.—No new features. Manufacturers of this material are no longer required by OPA to attach to or place within each shipping case of the commodity a written statement when maximum prices have been changed from previous levels. Supplies of necessary raw materials depend upon WPB allocations.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Supplies plentiful. No change in prices.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Demand heavier as Spring approaches. Reports from government forecast adequate supplies. Prices same.

72d—OPD—Year

CMP Rules Now Cover Contingencies

—Continued from page 3

in which delivery orders for class A and B or other products must be refused.

Effective at once, no manufacturer may accept an allotment for the manufacture of a class A product, regardless of the accompanying preference rating, if he does not expect to be able to fulfill the related authorized production schedule. Additionally, if he has accepted an allotment and an authorized production schedule for a class A product, he may not accept any other delivery order, except one rated AAA, if its filling would interfere with the completion of the previously accepted schedule.

CMP regulation No. 3 is amended to permit such persons as dealers, distributors and jobbers, who receive rated orders from their customers bearing allotment number or symbols, to use the allotment number or symbol in extending the rating. Previously they were allowed to extend only the preference ratings without allotment numbers. However, allotment numbers used in connection with the extension of preference ratings do not constitute an allotment and therefore may not be used to obtain controlled materials.

Production material, as redefined in the new version of regulation No. 3, now includes items purchased by a manufacturer for resale to round out his line, if these items do not amount to more than ten percent of his total sales.

Changes in CMP regulation No. 4 clarify the conditions in which a distributor may fill orders, other than authorized controlled materials orders, for specified quantities of steel shapes and forms.

72d—OPD—Year

Sulphite Waste Liquor Used for Surfacing Roads

OPD Washington Bureau

Waste sulphite liquor from chemical pulp mills is now being utilized in Canada as a binder for the surfacing of highways, according to trade reports reaching the Department of Commerce. This development is an outgrowth of the wartime restrictions on the use of asphalt. The liquid sulphite composition known locally as stabilized gravel is being laid on a highway in Quebec.

72d—OPD—Year

WPB Clarifies Form PD-1A

—Continued from page 3

After March 15 all applications for ratings on less than $100 worth of material will be processed in the War Production Board Regional Offices. This preliminary value limitation will be progressively stepped up as the field offices assume greater responsibilities. It is expected that within six weeks more than eighty percent of all PD-1A applications will be handled entirely in the field.

72d—OPD—Year

H.W. Doyle Promoted By Libbey-Owens-Ford

Henry W. Doyle has been appointed assistant to the president of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo. He replaces Wendell S. Clough, a reserve officer of the United States Navy, who will leave next month for active service.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Makers Urged To Make Postwar Plans

—Continued from page 3

should not forget the experiences that followed the last war. He added:—

It would seem to be sound advice that industry managers should now surround themselves with the best brains and talent they can get together for the time when the props are pulled from under the war business. Manufacturing concerns should make their own postwar studies and plans now, as the problem is not one that can be expected to be solved by industry as a whole nor by general policies adopted by the government. The postwar plans for each individual concern are plans which can only be framed by the individual plant management.

There appears to be few doubts in the minds of government economists and others looking into postwar problems that competition will be exceedingly keen not only within industries but, more importantly, between industries for the same market.

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OPD—3-8-1943

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Their delicate timing mechanisms, fuses, and primers must be guarded from rain, snow, dust and dirt. That's why shells are safely packed in sturdy fibre containers . . . real packages of perdition.

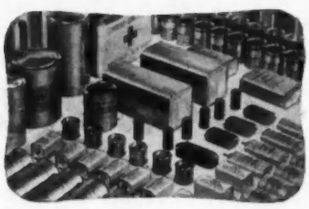
To make these protective cylinders, the United States Government turned to the American Can Company—the company which designed and developed the shell container used during the last war. So, in 1942, Canco formed a wholly owned subsidiary company—The Ammunition Container Corporation—and again went to work manufacturing shell containers.

We are proud to report that this organization is now producing vast quantities of these vital "packages of perdition" to meet Army demands.

We work for *all* the Services

Canco is also turning out millions of other containers for all branches of the service . . . containers for everything from hermetically-sealed combat dressings to ham and eggs, and T.N.T. Even our machine shops are now producing specified tools of war.

Another Canco subsidiary, The Amertorp Corporation, is working exclusively for the Navy—making those incredibly complicated weapons of destruction: Torpedos.



Naturally, all of these vital war products consume tremendous quantities of metals and other materials, which formerly were serving you.

We are fully aware of the problems which you—the manufacturer—face, and we want to assure you that we are doing everything possible to provide substitute containers from materials now available. But, while the war lasts, Canco—like most other companies—must place war needs and Victory first.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
and subsidiaries
The Amertorp Corporation
The Ammunition Container Corporation

Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Alleppey Turmeric Root Advanced in Price Due to Tight Shipping Conditions—Demand Is Seasonally Light—Permission to Use Quebracho Extract in Oil Well Drilling Given

Quotations on Alleppey turmeric root were advanced ½c. last week, due to the tight import situation. This action featured the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals, which, in general, showed little in the line of alterations as regards both prices and demand for the various items.

Permission to use quebracho and urunday extracts in drilling oil wells has been granted to the petroleum industry by the War Production Board on appeal for relief from the restrictions of conservation order M-277. The order, issued February 4, prohibits the use of any vegetable tanning material by the petroleum industry. Quebracho and urunday extracts are used by the industry as a mud conditioner to minimize caving in drilling deep wells. A larger supply will be needed in 1943 to expedite additional drilling to increase the supply of oil.

WPB has ordered sole tanners and converters to continue to set aside 25 percent of their manufacturers' type sole leather bend production for repair of civilian shoes until further notice.

Spinners of carded cotton yarns have been given notice by the Office of Price Administration to refrain from the "wasteful and unnecessary" operation of putting more twist into yarn than called for by purchasers.

OPA has ruled that ceiling prices established for specified types of yarns spun from blended wool and other fibers took effect for all sales or deliveries of such yarns on February 9, last, regardless of contracts entered into prior to that date.

The Commodity Credit Corporation through February 20 completed 532,855 loans on 404,897,652 bushels of 1942 wheat in the amount of $457,604,568.75 and 40,349 loans on 47,633,169 bushels of 1942 corn in the amount of $36,817,035.01.

Price Changes

Advanced

Turmeric root, Alleppey, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
260.6	260.6	260.2	261.5

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Level of demand shows no change. Prices unaltered.

Alumina Chloride.—Anhydrous material goes under WPB allocation on March 15.

Antimony Salt.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices same.

Chrome Acetate.—Movement into normal consuming channels at satisfactory level. Prices show no change.

Potash Bichromate.—Satisfactory amounts available for legitimate uses. Priorities rule. No change pricewise.

Potash Prussiate.—New features lacking. No change in quotations.

Soda Bichromate.—Satisfactory amounts available for legitimate uses. Prices confirmed.

Soda Chromate.—Transactions continue under full priority control. Prices same.

Soda-Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate.—No change in level of demand. Prices steady.

Soda Prussiate.—Demand light. No movements pricewise.

Sulfamic Acid.—Material under WPB allocation control. Prices rule unchanged.

Sulphonated Oils.—No new developments. Quotations steady.

Zinc Dust.—New features lacking in market. Prices show no change.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—May be used for food coloring only. Supply conditions tight. Market firm.

Cochineal.—Material in fair demand. No change noted in prices.

Fustic.—Material in steady demand. Prices rule unaltered.

Hypernic.—Demand fair. Prices show no change.

Logwood.—No new developments in market. Prices same.

Madder, Dutch.—Conditions unaltered regarding demand and prices.

Turmeric.—Prices up ½c. on Alleppey due to tight import situation. Business seasonally light.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Supplies satisfactory. Prices show no change.

Albumen, Egg.—Market remains largely nominal. FDA announces purchases on February 19 of 140,000 pounds of spray process dried whole eggs at prices ranging from $1.1525 to $1.1550 per pound; on February 25 purchases of 4,931,480 pounds at $1.1125 to $1.35 per pound; and on February 26 purchases of 124,000 pounds at $1.125 to $1.1275 per pound.

Corn, Sugar.—Market tight. Prices unaltered.

Dextrin, Corn.—Supplies short. Prices same.

Egg Yolk.—Market largely nominal.

Starch, Corn.—Good domestic demand and heavy lend-lease shipments hold market in firm position.

Starch, Potato.—Market devoid of new features. Prices same.

Starch, Rice.—No change in market tone. New developments lacking.

Starch, Sweet Potato.—Demand and prices unchanged from recent levels.

Starch, Wheat.—Conditions unaltered. Prices unchanged.

Tapioca Flour.—Material continues in tight position and no longer may be used for sizing. Quotations show no change.

Zein.—No new features. Prices same.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extracts.—Movement of material into consuming channels continues unaltered from recent levels. WPB allocations rule. Prices same.

Divi-Divi.—Under WPB allocation. Market tone same. Prices show no change.

Hematine.—Interest fair to good. Prices show no change.

Hemlock Bark Extract.—Market devoid of new developments. Transactions ruled by M-277. Prices same.

Mangrove Bark.—Conditions unaltered. Prices same.

Myrobalans.—Under WPB allocation. Quotations steady. No change as regards level of demand.

Nutgalls.—Material under WPB allocation control. Quotations unchanged.

Oakbark Extract.—No new developments in market. M-277 governs transactions. Prices same.

Osage Orange.—Position unaltered. Prices unchanged.

Quebracho Extract.—Permission to use in drilling oil wells granted petroleum industry. Quotations unchanged.

Quercitron.—Tone unchanged. No movements pricewise.

Sumac.—Interest at recent levels. Quotations rule unaltered.

Wattle Bark.—Shipments in goodly volume received last week.

72d—OPD—Year

Textile Technologist Name Placement Group

The American Association of Textile Technologists has appointed a new Placement Committee for trained technicals for war work in the textile industry. W. F. Macia, of the A. M. Tenney Associates is chairman of the committee.

Mathieson Alkali Gets 'E' Award

The employees and management of the Niagara Falls plant of The Mathieson Alkali Works (Inc.) received the Army-Navy award for high achievement in the production of war materials February 26. The ceremony took place at the plant, on Buffalo avenue. Master of ceremonies was Rob Roy Macleod, executive vice-president of the Niagara Falls Power Company. Col. Harry A. Kuhn, of the Chemical Warfare Service, made the presentation of the "E" flag, which was accepted by G. W. Dolan, executive vice-president of the Mathieson organization. "E" pins were presented by Lt. Comm. George W. Eighmy, USNR, of Buffalo, to a committee representing the plant employees.

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Northern New England Section, March 19; General Business Meetings, April 16, in New York.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Representatives in Principal Cities
Makers of: Coumarone Resins • Coal Tar Naphthas
Rubber Plasticizers • Reclaiming Oils

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Civilian Account Buying of Paint Materials Greatly Amplified By Brightening Prospect for Extensive Spring Painting—More Active Than Government Purchasing—Much Linseed Oil Processed

An almost complete reversal of buying operations for military and civilian accounts has taken place within the past week. Paint mixers and other manufacturers of finished paints, varnishes and lacquers have extended the scope and expanded the volume of their purchases of pigments, fillers and extenders, colors, natural and synthetic resins, glues, solvents and driers, in the belief that the fast-approaching Spring resumption of outdoor painting operations will be considerably more extensive and all-embracing than originally estimated. Simultaneously the procurement bureaus of the Army, Navy and Lend-Lease Administration have temporarily retarded the pace of their contract letting, and their issuance of calls for bids on additional paint materials and supplies.

This lull in the buying movement of the war agencies, however, has not been significant of anything save a natural respite in the hitherto abnormally rapid acquisition of pigments and colors for protective coatings of munitions plants, ships, shells and motorized equipment which will presumably regain momentum shortly.

Chief among the incentives for extensive buying of unallocated drying oils has been a persistent report that the permissible use of linseed oil will be cut by WPB from 70 percent of the amount of oil used during the specified base period to 55 percent or possibly 50 percent of that amount for the second quarter of this year, beginning April 1. In view of this prospect, many paint makers are now rushing the processing of all the linseed oil they have on hand into finished products while other users of this oil are ordering other manufacturers with sizable quantities of hitherto unused oil to process for them as much paint in which it is an ingredient as can be turned out at this time.

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin, gum, 5c. to 10c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Oxidizers and other manufacturers of lead pigments are assured of a plethora of pig lead and ores with which to meet their requirements, as domestic production is reaching highly satisfactory proportions, under the spur of extra generous premium incentives offered by WPB to small mines and refineries to exceed their output quotas. Even if the supply of metallic lead shipped here from Australia and Canada is somewhat reduced, this domestic production should prove ample for all war and civilian needs.

Although the supply of slab zinc is far from being as plentiful as those of pig lead, there is no scarcity of zinc ores, and makers of American process materials are obtaining all they seek for that purpose. Manufacturers of French process zinc oxide, however, must still present priority ratings in order to cover their requirements. The market is holding firm with no change pricewise.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from February 26 to March 5, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from February 26 to March 5, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0866	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Continues to show a fair buying interest. Supplies still ample.

Lead Titanate.—Moderate purchasing movement noted. Stocks none too plentiful.

Litharge.—Shipments on outstanding contracts continue to reach sizable proportions. Demand becoming more active daily.

Lithopone.—In brisk request. Stocks moderate-sized.

Orange Mineral.—Moving in routine fashion.

Red Lead.—Deliveries on war production contracts continue in goodly volume. Paint makers engaged in mixing finished products for civilian use have resumed buying on a fairly extensive scale.

Titanium.—A steadily expanding buying movement is noted on the part of lightweight paper makers who are using this material to give much desired opacity to their output of these grades of coated papers which are in increasing demand by publishers whose paper allowances have already been cut by 10 percent as measured by weight and who see in such lighter-weight papers the solution to their problem of maintaining the size and number of printed pages in their publications, provided that the paper can be made sufficiently opaque so that printed material and cuts on the reverse sides of pages will not show through on the obverse sides. Paint trade takings for February are reported to have run slightly under those for January but this showing has been due, in some measure at least, to the fewer number of days in the second month of the year. With the amplification of business resulting from the buying of the paper makers, current deliveries are slightly larger than those for last month.

White Lead.—Civilian buying is again reaching sizable proportions but shipments on outstanding contracts on lend-lease account are also running fairly large.

Zinc Oxides.—Purchasing interest continues active. Production of American process materials, both lead free and leaded, still extensive, but the output of French process grades continues rather limited. Greater activity is looked for as the synthetic rubber production program gains momentum.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—A routine movement is reported in both Canadian and domestic materials.

Barytes.—Continues in moderate request.

Charcoal.—In fair demand. WPB has issued a regulation, designated as General Preference Order M-289, ordering a sharp curtailment of the use of charcoal for restaurant cooking, picnics and civilian heating, in order to insure an adequate supply of this material, obtained by incomplete combustion of wood, for essential military and industrial uses and for heating railroad cars transporting fruits, vegetables and other perishable freight.

China Clay.—In fair request. Stocks still rather large.

Diatomaceous Earth. — Routine movement noted.

Fuller's Earth.—Buying movement rather sluggish.

Graphite.—Stocks still ample. In light inquiry.

Gypsum.—Still in moderate request.

Mica.—Makers of dry and wet ground scrap continue turning out sufficient quantities to meet current needs of the paint trade. Latest arrivals of foreign block and splittings have included 37 cases of the former and 429 cases of the latter.

Talc.—Demand for New York State fibrous continues to outstrip the supply, with deliveries, except on priority ratings, running 30 to 60 days behind. Other descriptions of domestic material also in moderate demand but slightly freer supply. Latest arrivals of foreign material have included 460 bags, weighing approximately 51,520 pounds, of steartite talc.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue.—Continues in fair request. Stocks ample.

Bone Blacks.—In moderate demand. Supplies adequate for current requirements.

Chrome Colors.—Though Navy and lend-lease business continues large, there is also a sizable buying interest in chrome oxide and zinc yellow and an only slightly smaller movement in chrome yellow and chrome green. Stocks are still sufficient for civilian needs, despite the heavy takings of government agencies.

Carbon Blacks.—Rubber goods reclaimers continue the largest buyers with the paint trade second in this category. Although there is no lessening of expectations that much business will result from a further stepping up of the synthetic rubber production program, little new buying of sizable proportions has yet originated from that source.

Lithol Toners.—Still moving slowly into consuming channels.

Mercuric Oxide.—Continues in fair request.

Ochers.—Still moving in routine manner.

Vermilions.—In light inquiry but more than ample supply.

Driers

Stearates and palmitates continue moving steadily into consuming channels. There is also a keen demand for linoresinates and other substitutes for the allocated naphthanates, with buying of linoresinates spurred by a prospect for the naming of higher prices on linseed derivatives in the event of an expected naming of still higher price levels for linseed oil.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Heavy demand from government. Quotations governed by individual ceiling.

Butyl Alcohol.—WPB allocations rule. Prices under individual OPA ceilings.

Cellulose Acetate.—No change in market tone. No movements pricewise.

Ethyl Acetate.—Position continues very tight. No change in quotations.

Nitrocellulose.—New features lacking. Prices show no change.

Shellac

Conditions in the shellac market gave full proof of the high consumption stemming from the needs originating in the war program. Civilian use has been almost entirely wiped out and a survey of retail outlets for shellac varnish of all kinds showed the shelves of such sellers to be bare in most instances. It is going to be increasingly necessary for former users of shellac varnish to be satisfied with substitutes or go without. Though fair arrivals reach this country from time to time, the quantities are far below normal importations and every pound passed under government control for allocation in the best interests of the war program.

Naval Stores

The primary naval stores situation was featured by a firmer tone last week. Price changes were within moderate limits as a rule, but the tendency was upward at times. An increase in parity prices of five cents apparently had some influence on sentiment in trade circles although there was no material change in the character of business. The movement from the woods continued light and daily offerings in the Savannah market were small or moderate. The labor situation was regarded as better to the extent that the production of rosin and other pine products has been added to the official list of essential war activities. There was an impression in some quarters that this may result in a somewhat larger output of rosin and turpentine during

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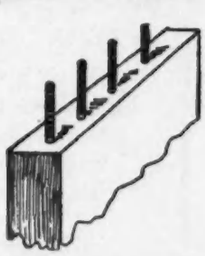
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the coming season than was previously estimated. New business was quiet last week, but the movement into consuming channels on contracts was apparently no smaller than in recent preceding weeks.

Turpentine.—The market here had a steadier tone as a result of an upward tendency at times in prices in the South, although changes there were not wide. Purchasing was still generally limited to small lots for prompt shipment to local and other consumers and dealers.

Savannah, March 5.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	62½	...	12	292	27,024
Tuesday	62½	...	15	7	27,032
Wednesday	63	500	...	70	26,962
Thursday	63	...	38	206	26,794
Friday	63	...	...	90	26,704

* No trading.

Chicago, March 5.—Turpentine quiet. Five-drum lots, 76c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 81c.; single drums, 79c.; single barrels, 84c.

Rosin.—An upward tendency of prices in the South at times last week was reflected in a firmer tone here. Aside from this there was an absence of developments of interest in the local situation purchasing still being limited to comparatively small lots to fill current needs.

Savannah, March 5.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$2.85	$2.85	$2.86	$2.86	$3.00
D	...	2.96	2.96	2.98	2.98	3.05
E	...	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.35
F	...	3.41	3.41	3.42	3.42	3.45
G	...	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.53
H	...	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.60
I	...	3.55	3.55	3.58	3.58	3.65
K	...	3.72	3.72	3.74	3.74	3.85
M	...	3.80	3.80	3.83	3.83	3.88
N	...	3.80	3.80	3.85	3.85	3.95
WG	...	4.00	4.00	4.12	4.12	4.12
WW	...	4.09	4.09	4.25	4.25	4.25
X	...	4.09	4.09	4.25	4.25	4.25

	Barrels				
Sales	592	...	233	...	105
Receipts	12	66	36	44	176
Shipments	315	200	100	629	772
Stocks	...	...	...	...	84,484

* No trading.

Chicago, March 5.—Rosin trade quiet. Five-drum lots, B grade, $4.16 per 100 pounds net; G, $4.79; M, $5.13; W.W., $5.55.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Supplies generally light on spot and market firm. Steady contract movement.

Pitch.—Demand sufficient to prevent any accumulation of supplies. Tone firm.

Rosin Oil.—Moderate lots moving in a fair volume to local and outside consumers.

Synthetic Resins

With the demand for virtually all synthetic resins running high, suppliers of these products are experiencing great difficulty in meeting requirements because of the numerous restrictions laid upon raw materials. The situation for phenol resins continues rather tight and that in alkyd resins still tighter. On the other hand, there has recently been some easing of the nitrocellulose situation.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum.—A sizable movement continues to be noted in many descriptions of this material but supplies in several foreign goods are becoming greatly reduced.

Copals.—Although there has been some slowing down of arrivals of Congo copals within the past fortnight, supplies of the three unsorted and eleven sorted grades continue fairly sizable. Takings by varnish makers, however, are still limited to sixty days' requirements. Spirit soluble gums are in keen demand and more activity is shown in this department than in any other.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—With the demand for domestic casein mounting daily, producers are finding themselves unable to proffer more than a small percentage of the quantities desired by consumers, even if they were willing to make commitments at the prevailing maximum prices of September 28-October 2, which they are not.

Glues.—Hide glues continue in brisk demand and light supply. Bone glues are in steadily increasing call with supplies being steadily reduced.

RAYOX—Pure Titanium Dioxide
RAYCAL—Titanium Calcium Pigment
SURFEX—Surface-Treated Calcium Carbonate
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A.S.T.M. Paint Group Shapes Test Methods

—Continued from page 29

and the many applications of bituminous, gasoline-soluble, and temporary use coatings.

Mr. Blackmore's contribution included also a deeply scientific explanation of the testing of paints for infrared reflectance value by means of quantitative photography instead of reflectometry or spectrophotometry with their necessary costly and scarce apparatus. His method uses an ordinary camera with infrared film and accessories and is based on comparative relations to the Munsell gray color cards. In a dissertation on the theory of color, Mr. Blackmore opined that the cellulose, not the chlorophyl, in foliage influenced its infrared reflection. He showed a number of informative slides of methods and results in infrared testing.

Anthony Skett of the American Gum Importers' Association, exhibited a number of slides illustrative of the weathering properties of a modified T-1279 made with a Congo resin and linseed oil (20 gallons) emulsion.

Blackout Paints

The degree of the paint industry's preparation to supply satisfactory blackout paints was questioned by John C. Moore, of the Sinclair Refining Company, who also questioned the efficacy of compositions offered for that purpose and expressed a need for comparisons with other methods of blacking out factories—curtains, selective-transmission glass, and so on. The problem of adequate, satisfactory supply is not so easy as generally regarded, he declared.

Study of the effects of blackout coatings as a factor in the breakage of painted windows have been started by the New England Paint and Varnish Production Club. Mr. Moore introduced John J. Bradley, jr., of Bird & Son, Inc., to tell of this movement.

The work which the New England club has started is directed to a determination of the effects of solar radiation energy on paint as a strain on glass to which the coating is applied. Mr. Bradley described and pictured the apparatus devised—potentiometric measurement of strains by means of thin wire thermocouples in the paint film and on the reverse side of the glass under exposure to controlled light. The results will be checked with actual exposure tests in various parts of the country. Tests will also be made on covering values, infrared reflectance which is considered a direct factor in respect of heating strains, light transmission, and weathering.

Some accounts of British experiences were given by Mr. Bradley, with particular reference to the development of satisfactory shutters, less use of painted glass, the use of bituminous coatings with guards of scrim, wire screen guards against shattered glass, and the psychologic need to maintain some measure of daylight for factory work.

Luminous Paints

The phenomena of fluorescent and phosphorescent luminosity were discussed by G. F. A. Stutz, of the New Jersey Zinc Company, with an exhibition of a variety of articles of use and decoration made luminous by means of rhodamin and other organic colors or inorganic sulphides—cadmium, calcium, strontium, and zinc—possessing either fluorescent of phosphorescent properties.

The methods of employing the several agents were sketched by the speaker, and an account of many uses in military and civilian fields was given. Methacrylate, polystyrene, or vinyl vehicles were said to be most suitable, and overcoats of these materials were recommended for increased luminous life.

Traffic Paints

D-1 Subcommittee IV on traffic paints was under the direction of Anthony Skett, of the American Gum Importers Association. Methods of conducting road tests were covered under the chairmanship of H. A. Nelson. There was lengthy discussion of day and night visibility tests and light resistance, with H. F. Saunders as chairman. Special argument was given to the correlation of methods of laboratory reflectance tests with field testing and among themselves and the effects of sheen, color, particle size of inert, and the usefulness of hiding-power tests. A plan of cooperation was worked out with respect to visibility tests, and results will be reviewed at the annual meeting.

Tests of consistency and wear also were vigorously discussed, with staunch support for the sufficiency of groove testing, although the apparent majority considered it necessary to test separately for pickup, for consistency or hardness, and for tackiness as a cause of dirtying. L. A. Melsheimer headed this group.

House Paints

Much of the confusion on the how-good and how-reliable of accelerated tests, which cropped up in almost all discussions was centered in the consideration of weathering tests for house paints, directed by R. W. Matlack. A large set of panels was exhibited in connection with outdoor and accelerated tests of T-1215 type paints in light and dark green, sand, and olive-drab. The data, it was pointed out, did not give good correlation. This was F.P.V.P.C. work.

Fading, it was noted, is not a straight-line function; its endpoints and speeds are not related, and the former are not reliable criterions of failure. The position of the panel in the weathering machine is a factor. Tests of blue and gray paints did not show harmonious results between twelve month and eighteen month exposures. Publication of summarized accelerated test data was accepted as a proposition for the agenda.

Defining of flaking took up a deal of time, because of the indefinite relations of the terms, "flaking," "scaling," and "peeling." The definition adopted describes flaking as a separation from the substrate or a paint film previously applied, "flaking" and "scaling" being regarded as synonymous, and a footnote reference to peeling to be appended. F.P.V.P.C. photographs of flaking were exhibited, a picturing of peeling is to be attempted. Final defining is scheduled for the annual meeting.

Metal Protection

Accelerated testing was a feature also in group 6 of subcommittee VII under John C. Moore, which has to do with metal protective systems. Some discussion was given to the preparation of test panels, there being a difference of opinion on whether the steel should be as close as possible to practical conditions or specially prepared. There was a lack of agreement as to what should be the method of rubbing of rust. A tentative method was formulated, at least in principle, although the point of whether and how to pickle panel sheets remained somewhat vague. Subcommittee VI of B-3, on atmospheric corrosion of nonferrous metals voted to publish ten years' test data.

With reference to accelerated testing in general, there was considerable opinion that difficulties of getting equipment, such as heating units, and adequate lack of facilities were handicaps currently.

Paint Materials

Subcommittee VIII of D-1 recommended to the parent committee tentative methods of test for barium sulphate pigments, diatomaceous silica pigment, aluminum silicate pigment, magnesium silicate pigment and mica pigment.

Carlton Rose, of the National Lead Company, was asked to look into tests for red lead in admixture with metallic lead pigment or graphite. It was opined that some did not like the zinc chromate method.

Subcommittee VIII also adopted a suggested replacement tentative method for the determination of the color of magnesium silicate, aluminum silicate, and diatomaceous silica extender pigments. This method employs mixtures of the pigment and zinc oxide in paste. A similar method is included in the proposed test for mica pigments with respect to color.

Subcommittee II, on drying oils, headed by Francis Scofield, devoted much of its session to discussion of tests for maleic-treated linseed oil.

Among other topics discussed in the twenty or so sessions of D-1 and its subdivisions were definitions in general, varnish testing, pigment specifications, physical properties of materials, cellulose esters and ethers, and solvents, diluents, and plasticizers.

72d—OPD—Year

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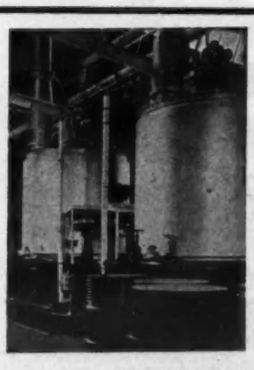

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Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—Continued from page 33

short due to tight raw materials. Prices unaltered.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Position tight. Prices show no change.

Parachlorophenol. — No new features. Prices same.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Further increase in demand with approach of Spring season. Supplies tight. Prices rule unchanged.

Paranisidin.—Tone unaltered. Prices show no change.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Production heavy. Material under WPB allocation and use control. No change in quotations.

Xylidin.—No change in market tone. Quotations unaltered.

Coaltar Colors

New features were lacking in the market for coaltar colors last week as regards both demand and prices. Textile mills working on government orders continued to call for certain shades in large volume. Curtailment of operations in the civilian textile industry due to the heavy government demand on mills producing uniforms and other war needs continues to be reflected in the market, as shades other than those used in connection with the war contracts remained rather quiet, with those colors used in food, drugs, cosmetics, and the like remaining in somewhat routine call. With the war making demands on chlorine and ammonia, and the continued inadequate supply situation in many basic coaltar products, acids and intermediates continue short and the coaltar color status is helpful in this regard.

72d—OPD—Year

Steatite Supply Easier

OPD Washington Bureau

Steatite no longer is a bottleneck in the production of military radio equipment, according to manufacturers who participated in the recent meeting of the Industry Advisory Committee on Ceramic Capacitors and Steatite. The producers stated that they are able now to accept orders for delivery in from four to eight weeks.

72d—OPD—Year

Paint Technicians Hang Up Convention

—Continued from page 5

so as to get material for the annual forum.

The scholarship committee, headed by K. T. Howe, was authorized to recommend to the executive committee research work as circumstances may indicate to be necessary.

Approval was given for holding a symposium on technical problems at an early date in a conveniently located city. Among the topics suggested were technical developments in governmental circles with respect to war needs; the proposed new manual on simplified testing of protective coating materials; the drying oils problem; and developments in the TAC program since the symposium in Pittsburgh last Fall.

Official reports were presented by President Walter F. Kuster; Secretary G. B. Heckel, jr.,; and Treasurer Paul O. Blackmore. Several questions of membership definitions were referred to the by-laws and membership committees.

72d—OPD—Year

Trade Briefs

Birmingham Paint & Glass Company, Birmingham, Ala., is marking its fiftieth anniversary.

DeVilbiss Company, Toledo, was recently presented with the Army-Navy "E" production award.

Ray Gourley has been appointed sales manager for the Ferbert-Schorndorfer Company, Chicago.

Edward C. Russell has completed twenty-five years of service with the New York sales office of the American Viscose Corporation.

Horatio L. Wilkinson, of the Debevoise Company, Brooklyn, has accepted the chairmanship of the paint and varnish division of the 1943 Red Cross war fund campaign.

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Oil Substitutes For Exterior Paints

—Continued from page 5

These materials were evaluated in paints formulated to meet the requirements of Corps of Engineers specification T-1215, Paint, Camouflage, Ready-Mixed, Oil Type. This type of product was selected as a medium for the evaluation since it is expected that it will continue to be made in large volume, consuming a considerable portion of the available supply of linseed oil. The replacement of even part of this oil with substitute binders would make just that much more linseed oil available for other purposes for which the substitutes possibly would be unsuited.

The method of procedure was to make up groups of paints identical in pigment composition and pigment-binder ratio, differing only in that the binders were composed of blends of bodied linseed oil and the substitute binders in various proportions. These paints were tested for durability and cans were set aside for shelf storage tests. For determining the durability the paints were brushed out one coat on red cedar panels primed with an undercoat meeting Corps of Engineers Specification T-1237, Paint, Camouflage, Primer for Wood, Oil Type. These panels were exposed to the weather facing south at an angle of 45 degrees from the vertical in Florida and New Jersey.

Table I gives durabilitiy results on a series of paints made up in the No. 2 dark green color after four months' exposure in Florida. The degree of failure of the exposure panels was rated by the standard method of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs and described in "Exposure Standards Manual." By these ratings 10 signifies no failure, while the lower numbers indicate various degrees of failure down to 0, which signifies very bad failure. Table II gives similar results on a series of paints made up in the No. 6 earth yellow shade.

It may be observed from the durability data that all the substitute vehicles produced a tendency toward increased oil in these paints. It would seem that the use of any of the substitute materials evaluated should be undertaken with considerable caution and as thorough a study made of them as time and the urgency of the problem will permit. The most promising of the substitute binders tested appear to be the processed pitch and the treated tall oil.

These materials caused less fading and cracking tendencies than the others by a considerable margin. It would seem that based on these preliminary results they might replace 25 percent and possibly more of the linseed oil in certain classes of exterior paints without too great a sacrifice in durability.

Examination of retained samples of the paints containing pitch and tall oil indicated also that up to and possibly somewhat over 25 percent of these materials could be substituted for linseed oil without seriously affecting the drying or packaging stability. The condition of some of these paints is shown in tables III and IV.

The pitch used in this study was a proprietary material and therefore nothing is known of its composition or treatment except that it is reputedly derived from tall oil, contains little or no strategic materials, and is available in almost unlimited quantities.

Table V shows the cooking procedure on the tall oil used in this investigation. Work is continuing on variations in the cooking operation to attempt to improve the properties of the treated material for use in surface coatings.

In addition to investigations on the treatment of tall oil the committee is planning to continue the study of all other types of nonstrategic film-forming materials to determine their value in solving the wartime problem of finding suitable substitutes for the highly critical drying oils.

Preliminary evaluation of a limited number of non-strategic film forming materials as possible partial replacements for linseed oil in exterior paints indicates that petroleum drying oil, pale asphalt, processed tall oil pitch and treated refined tall oil, all tend to reduce the durability of paints in which they are used. Processed tall oil pitch and treated tall oil appear to be the most promising of this group and might be used to replace up to 25 percent and possibly somewhat more linseed oil in certain exterior paints without too serious a sacrifice in durability.

Table I

The following shows the durabilitiy of T-1215 type camouflage paints in which the bodied linseed oil binder has been replaced by various substitutes. The samples were No. 2 dark greens and exposed for four months at 45 degrees in southern Florida.

Petroleum Drying Oil

Paint No.	Linseed oil P.C.	Substitute P.C.	Durability characteristics: Fading.	Cracking.	Erosion.
1a	100	...	7	10	10
2	50	50	5	8	10
3	25	75	5	7	10
4	...	100	4	9	10

Pale Asphalt

5b	100	...	5	10	10
6	50	50	1	4	8
7	25	75	1	3	7
8	...	100	1	2	6

Extra Pale Asphalt

9	50	50	2	6	8
10	25	75	2	4	7
11	...	100	1	2	6

Pitch*

12c	100	...	9	10	10
13	75	25	8	10	10
14	50	50	7	10	10
15	...	100	4	6	10

Treated Tall Oil†

16	75	25	8	10	10
17	50	50	6	9	10
18	...	100	4	4	10

* A proprietary material reputedly a processed tall oil pitch.
† See Table V.
1a, 5b, and 12c were control samples for paints in their respective groups.

Table II

The following shows the durability of T-1215 type camouflage paints in which the bodied linseed oil binder has been replaced by various substitutes. The samples were No. 6 earth yellow and exposed for four months at forty-five degrees in Southern Florida.

Petroleum Drying Oil

Paint No.	Linseed oil P.C.	Substitute P.C.	Durability characteristics: Fading.	Cracking.	Erosion.
21a	100	...	7	10	10
22	50	50	5	4	10
23	25	75	4	3	10
24	...	100	2	3	3
25b	100	...	7	10	10

Pale Asphalt

26	50	50	4	9	10
27	25	75	4	7	10
28	...	100	2	8	10

Extra Pale Asphalt

29	50	50	4	8	10
30	25	75	4	7	10
31	...	100	2	7	10
32c	100	...	6	10	10

Pitch[d]

33	75	25	6	9	10
34	50	50	5	8	10
35	...	100	5	3	10

Treated Tall Oil[e]

36	75	25	6	10	10
37	50	50	6	8	10
38	...	100	6	6	10

a. Control for paints Nos. 22-24.
b. Control for paints Nos. 26-31.
c. Control for paints Nos. 33-38.
d. A proprietary material reputedly a processed tall oil pitch.
e. See Table V.

Table III

The following shows the examination of T-1215 type camouflage paints made with substitute vehicles after six months' shelf storage. The samples were No. 2 dark green.

Pitch

Paint No.	Linseed oil P.C.	Substitute P.C.	Stormer Ku
12	100	...	69
14	50	50	78
15	...	100	70

Treated Tall Oil

17	50	50	87
18	...	100	T.H.*

* Too heavy to measure.

All paints showed good resistance to settling, no skinning and were similar in brushing characteristics with the exception of Paint No. 18, which was too heavy to apply without thinning. All also dried tack free over-night. Specimens 12, 14, and 15 showed excellent leveling properties, while specimen 17 showed poor and puffy leveling. The leveling test was not appled to 18.

Table IV

The following shows the examination of T-1215 type camouflage paints made with substitute vehicles after six months' shelf storage. The samples were No. 6 earth yellow.

Pitch

Paint No.	Linseed oil P.C.	Substitute P.C.	Stormer Ku
32	100	...	81
33	75	25	75
34	50	50	69
35	...	100	64

Treated Tall Oil

37	50	50	95
38	...	100	T.H.*

* Too heavy to measure.

All paints showed good resistance to settling, no skinning and were similar in brushing characteristics with the exception of Paint No. 38, which was very heavy. In over-night drying tests, samples 32, 33, 37, and 38 dried tack free; sample 34 was slightly tacky, and sample 35 tacky. Leveling of samples 32, 33, 34 and 35 was excellent; of 37 poor and puffy, and of 38 very poor.

Table V

Making Directions for Treated Tall Oil

	Pounds
Refined tall oil	500
Lime hydrate	47½
Varnish makers litharge	8
Cobalt acetate	2
Mineral spirits	250

Run tall oil to 400 deg. F. add lime slowly, stirring constantly. Lime should be in before 450 deg. F. is reached. At 450 deg. F. add litharge. When taken up let heat rise to 525 deg. F. Hold for body about five minutes. Remove from fire and at 400 deg. F. add cobalt acetate. Cool and reduce.

72d—OPD—Year

California Standard Oil Company has appointed K. W. Kendrick as district sales manager for the Los Angeles area.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Lniseed Oil Prices Sharply Higher with Domestic Flaxseed—Buenos Aires Seed Also Up Again—Red Oil Advanced by Producers—General Market Quiet and Firm

A firm tone continued to prevail in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. A series of advances occurred in linseed oil and higher prices were also quoted for red oil. In some other instances the tendency was apparently upward but actual advances were prevented by the existence of officially ceiling prices. There was a steady movement of various commodities to consumers on unfilled contracts but new business continued quiet.

There was no relief from the scarcity of many products that has been noticeable for some time past, and indications were lacking of any change in the situation in this respect in the near future. It was announced from Washington that preliminary steps looking toward allocation of the nation's edible oil resources to meet war requirements and civilian needs were taken at a meeting held in the capital.

A report was current here during the week that the government is seeking 40,000,000 pounds of edible vegetable oils in bulk and that offers will be received up to March 13.

Price Changes

Advanced

Linseed oil, 6/10c. per lb.
Red oil, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.6	193.0	192.7	191.5

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Consumption continues steady and liberal. Output being well absorbed. Free oil in light supply. Market firm.

Chinawood.—Reports of small-lot transactions to consumers entitled to its use heard in trade circles.

Coconut.—Quiet and featureless here in absence of offerings. Supplies on Pacific Coast apparently scarce.

Cottonseed.—Offerings of edible oil continue scarce and transactions light though inquiries numerous.

Olive.—Increase noted in inquiries for domestic edible oil. Offerings continue below expectations. Imported oil scarce.

Perilla.—Quotations maintained for the comparatively small supplies available. Inquiry slow.

Rapeseed.—Offerings lacking and market quiet and nominal.

Shortening, Vegetable.—Production moving steadily on contracts, leaving little available on spot. Market firm.

Soybean.—Crude firm at ceiling. Spot situation apparently as tight as ever despite increased production.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 5.—Vegetable oils quiet. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; soybean oil, crude, 11¾c. per pound.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices advanced sharply in the Northwest last week and the local market for linseed oil was much stronger, quotations generally being advanced six points by crushers. There was little to record in the way of activity, many buyers still disposed to hold off for further developments, especially in the matter of a ceiling price. The rise in seed prices in domestic markets was attributeed to smaller receipts than expected and keen competition for cash seed between crushers and seed houses. A further sharp advance occurred in flaxseed in the Buenos Aires market where further purchases for export to Europe were reported. The U. S. Government was said to be in domestic markets for a considerable quantity of linseed oil for use in edible products, supposedly for export.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Advancing prices definitely did not meet with the approval of linseed oil buyers and they refused to show any interest in offers for near or deferred delivery. Just a few small fill-in lots moved.

Shipping instructions with most of the crushers are only fair and stocks of oil are accumulating steadily.

Tankcar lots quoted at 14.6c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 15.5c. per pound; warehouse lots, 15.9c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	8,880,000	6,800,000
Since Sept. 1	113,340,000	100,924,000

Linseed Meal.—Local market still bare of offerings of spot material.

Minneapolis, March 5.—No change in linseed meal situation. There has been no government action about prices and crushers are selling only "emergency" small lots to the trade. Shipping instructions are very good and crushers are making little headway in catching up.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	10,760,000	9,110,000
Since Sept. 1	250,280,000	215,752,000

Flaxseed

Trend of flaxseed prices continued upward in domestic markets. Competition for the limited offerings of cash seed was keen.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Although cash flax receipts picked up some; the increase was slight and disappointing to crushers, who wanted heavier supplies. Seed house buyers were in the market steadily but found very few cars that was to their liking. This last bulge in futures resulted in freer trading on the arrive basis and heavier receipts and better average quality is anticipated for the coming week.

Because of the government urge to increase acreage sharply this Spring there is some doubt regarding farm pressure of the future. No doubt the farmers will save more seed flax than intended and also will want to save some for neighbors who lack supplies to sow acreage taken from some other commodity.

All of the seed moving is coming to this market for crushing and there is no competition from diversion point buyers. They are likely waiting for the northern movement to open up before accumulating anything for Spring shipment. No doubt more Canadian seed will move when navigation opens. With crushers operating at top speed local stocks are decreasing more rapidly now.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$3.09	$2.86	$2.86
Monday	3.11	2.88	2.88¼
Tuesday	3.18½	2.93½	2.92¼
Wednesday	3.18	2.93	2.93
Thursday	3.15	2.91	2.92
Friday	3.09½	2.87½	2.87½

Crop movement in bushels follow:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1943	1942	1943	1942
This week	182,900	105,000	61,500	21,000
Since Sept. 1	14,846,400	7,722,200	1,664,300	1,417,400

Buenos Aires, March 5.—Flaxseed, $1.51 per bushel. Exports this week, 843,000 bushels, all to the United Kingdom. Visible supply, 45,276,000 bushels.

Cottonseed Oil

Conditions prevailing in Southern and local markets for cottonseed oil underwent little change last week. The tone remained firm. Trading in refined oil futures continued at a standstill locally. The open interest in the market on March 2 was only 16 contracts. Southern crude oil mills were still sold well ahead and there were few transactions, such as occurred being at ceiling prices.

Products which compete with cottonseed oil were scarce and generally firm. Hog receipts in the West were still below expectations and prices were generally firm at around recent high points. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended February 26 averaged 238 pounds against 251 pounds in the previous week and 242 pounds last year.

Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 2,646,095 pounds during February, but the total there at the close of the month was about 91,200,000 pounds smaller than a year ago.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 1 to March 5, inclusive, com-

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

TALL OIL
Prime crude, saponifiable
drum lots or C/L
Prompt shipment from stock
A. J. RIMBERG CO.
117 Liberty Street New York

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal and Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND (*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

ZINC, U. S. P.
MAGNESIUM
STEARATES
ALUMINUM, Mono-, Di-, Tri-, Stearate
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Uniform Quality, for All Uses
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

EMERY
America's largest producers of
STEARIC and OLEIC ACIDS
All Grades Saponified and Distilled
FATTY ACIDS · GLYCERINE · PITCH
SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
Since 1840
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Originators of Twitchell Process
New York CINCINNATI, OHIO Lowell, Mass.
Stocks in All Principal Cities

COCOANUT
FATTY ACID
REPLACEMENTS

by

WOBURN

DEGREASING CO. OF N. J. Harrison, N. J.

Three Blends

To Meet Your Particular Requirements

C — clear, light yellow liquid — Titre °C, 21-25
CH — clear, light liquid — Titre °C, 21-25
CW — clear, White liquid — Titre °C, 11-15

Attention! Manufacturers of
Artificial Leather & Coated Fabrics

Are you unable to get castor oil to complete your products— due to restrictions of M-235?

Investigate . . .

FALKOVAR
SPECIAL LACQUER
SOYA BEAN OIL

Many are finding this a very satisfactory alternate for castor oil. It is particularly recommended for coating quarter and soft liners for shoes, also other coated fabrics and artificial leathers. Further information and samples will be furnished on request.

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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

FALK & COMPANY
Box 1075
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Please send further information ☐ and samples ☐ of Falkovar Special Lacquer Soya Bean Oil.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....

prised 2 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	14.45	14.45	13.95@14.45
May	....	....	14.45 bid

Cash oil, 13.95c. bid.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Chicago, March 5. — Cottonseed oil fairly active. Refined, edible, 16½c. to 17c. per pound, drums, car lots; 17c. to 17¼c, less car lots.

Cake and Meal.—Offerings light in all primary markets, mills still being sold ahead. Tone firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Memphis, March 4.—Ceiling prices paid for the few tanks of crude cottonseed oil available. Mills still well sold ahead. Many bids in market. Tight situation in protein meals expected to continue. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	Feb. 25	March 4
January	$39.00@—	$39.00@—
February	39.00@—	39.00@—
May	39.00@—	39.00@—

Atlanta, March 3.—Oilseed meal and cake supplies inadequate for demand. Carolina mills selling cottonseed meal at floor prices; elsewhere ceiling prices prevail. Middle Western soybeans no longer offered though deliveries on previous commitments are being made. Small soybean meal sales in open market at $43.37 to $44.50 per ton, Southeastern mill points. Cottonseed hulls scarce; quoted $10.50 per ton, cars. Peanut meal delivered on old orders at $38 per ton.

Fatty Acids

Local situation continued to be featured by a steady inquiry and a generally firm tone. Supplies of many raw materials still unusually light. Quotations on red oil advanced further by some producers.

Chicago, March 5.—Fatty acids more active. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Quotations held at recent levels in absence of any material change in primary situation. Arrivals apparently being applied mainly on contracts.

Menhaden. — Purchasing of refined oil generally limited to small lots here, aggregate movement being unimportant. Supplies light or moderate. Market firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, March 3.—Crude menhaden oil dull. If producers hold any supplies they are not disposed to offer. Florida advices say some companies, acting on government suggestions, tried Winter fishing with very poor results. Refined oil steady.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Many inquiries in market, but supplies still inadequate in absence of any increase in output. Market firm.

Lard.—Fairly active inquiry for cash product. Local supplies below normal. Hog marketing still under expectations.

Tallow. — Quotations remained at ceiling. No increase in offerings, spot or forward positions. Numerous inquiries.

Chicago, March 5.—Fats and greases firm and fairly active. Choice white grease, 8¾c. per pound; stearin, 10.61c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c.

Animal Oils

Lard.—All grades wanted by local and other consumers. Movement was steady. Spot oil in light supply.

Neatsfoot.—Inquiry good and market firm. Spot stocks of higher grades still limited.

Chicago, March 5.—Lard oil, No. 1, 14½c. per pound; oleo oil, 13½c. to 14c.; tallow oil, acidless, 14½c. to 15c.

—Continued on page 49

Cottonseed Crushings Up

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held from August 1, 1942, to January 31, 1943, and 1942, according to the Census Bureau, were as follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons 1943	1942
Receipts	4,227,544	3,667,963
Crushed	3,255,402	2,761,987
On hand Dec. 31	1,049,405	1,096,505

Crude Oil

	Pounds 1943	1942
Produced	1,006,678,000	851,179,000
Shipped	939,892,000	602,774,000
On hand Dec. 31	133,873,000	181,830,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds 1943	1942
Produced	801,743,000	637,945,000
Shipped	.....	.....
On hand Dec. 31	327,618,000	320,317,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons 1943	1942
Prdouced	1,440,003	1,206,799
Shipped	1,554,237	1,001,509
On hand Dec. 31	75,866	369,734

Hulls

	Tons 1943	1942
Produced	788,752	688,694
Shipped	795,223	610,780
On hand Dec. 31	37,647	229,553

Linters

	Bales 1943	1942
Produced	979,223	806,525
Shipped	731,140	733,273
On hand Dec. 31	271,378	146,406

N.Y. Oil Trades Ass'n Nominates Officers

The Oil Trades Association of New York will hold its annual meeting and election of officers, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, March 9. Regular nominees are:—President, W. M. Osborn, Zimmerman Aldedson Carr Company; vice-president, Clarence Davison, Standard Oil Company of N. J.; secretary, Joseph C. Smith, Smith-Weihman Company, Inc.; treasurer, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.

LOOK

. . . to the future and improve your product today. Check these recent discoveries . . . they may help solve your problem.

DUROCER

A hard, high melting, synthetic wax, that is heavier than water.

Color	Light tan
Sp. Gr.	1.05 (25°C)
Melting Range	120-127°C
Hardness	Close to Carnauba
Acid Number	15
Luster	Fair

SOLUBLE IN

Hot toluol, naphtha, turpentine and oils. These solutions form gels on cooling.

USES

Insulation, record waxes, waterproofing polishes, etc.

ACRAWAX C

A very high melting synthetic wax.

Color	White—Light tan
Sp. Gr.	0.98 (25°C)
Melting Range	137-139°C
Flash Point	285°C
Sap. Number	21
Hardness	Fair (Non-Brittle)
Luster	High

SOLUBLE IN

Hot hydrocarbon and terpene solvents. Solutions in hot toluol, naphtha and mineral oil gel on cooling.

USES

Acrawax C. (10-15%) prevents crystallization of rosin-paraffin wax mixtures and improves their flexibility and coherence. Certain proportions will also improve adhesiveness considerably.

As little as 1% of Acrawax C will prevent tackiness of polyvinyl butyral and other synthetic coatings, on rain-coats, life-belts, etc.

Textiles and paper can be waterproofed with this versatile wax. Such coatings will not be affected by boiling water or direct exposure to the heat of the tropical sun.

It is also used as a lubricant in plastic molding powders, sintered bearings, etc.

It will pay you to investigate these new synthetics. They may aid you in improving your products and enable you to make new and useful products.

Samples and literature describing them are yours for the asking.

If you do not have a copy of our 1942-43 catalog of synthetic waxes, resins, emulsifiers, wetting agents, substitutes, etc., ask for our complete catalog.

Glyco Products Company, Inc.
226 King Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Oils, Fats, Waxes

—Continued from page 48

Waxes

Reports of a substantial arrival of carnauba wax were noted last week, but it is doubtful that much will be left in the godowns of the local wax trade after shipments against outstanding contracts have been made. The wax will be soaked up quickly, and in all probability consumers will be crying for more even as goods reach them. Beeswax continued scarce on spot and difficult to buy at prices permitting resale here on the basis of prevailing ceilings. Candelilla has been placed on an f.o.b. New York basis instead of ex-dock, and the price is 36.05c. per pound. The phrase "Entering the continental United States" has been redefined to mean the date at which entry is made through the United States customs, this to clarify the status of certain sales and deliveries of imported industrial waxes made before prices in the price regulation became effective.

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
—o—
Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ozokerite Wax
—o—
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
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WAXES
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CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
HIGH M. P. SUBSTITUTE
SHELLAC
332 W. 42nd St. New York
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

Chemical Allocations Issued for March

—Continued from page 7

Petroleum Sulfonates (Water Soluble)

Granted in full for all uses for which it was requested.

Phenol

Granted in part for medicinal salicylates (70 percent of 1941 consumption), other medicinals (24 percent) chlorinated phenols (50 percent—but non allowed for sap-stain control), preservatives (28 percent), dyes and inks (22 percent-50 percent of essential civilian), and chemical manufacturing (60 per cent).

Phenolic Resins and Phenolic Resin Molding Compounds

Due to the limited availability of phenol and other phenolic acids and the increasing military demands, both direct and indirect, very little resin could be allocated to essential civilian needs.

The extent of coverage granted, after inventories in excess of the average throughout the industry were taken into account, and the overall production geared to the overall availability of phenolic acids, is listed below.

Laminating Varnish

Granted in part for electrical insulating parts (other than military), 85 percent; mechanical and structural uses (other than military), 85 percent; safety helmets, 85 percent; corrosive resistant parts, 85 percent; export licensed by B.E.W., 85 percent; phenolic gears, etc., 50 percent.

Molded Products

Granted in part for printing plates (90 percent); textiles (90 percent); closures other than liquor and wine (50 percent); essential civilian buttons (80 percent). Denied for other civilian buttons and wine and liquor closures.

Plywood Adhesives

None allocated for civilian use.

Phosphate Plasticizers

No civilian requests for tricresyl phosphate were granted. Triphenyl phosphate was allocated only for direct and indirect military uses with the exception of very small quantities for the production of photographic film of industrial and x-ray grade.

Phosphorus

The following uses for phosphorus were granted in full for the month of March, 1943:—Pharmaceuticals; matches; dyestuffs; fire retardants; essential foods such as yeast, sugar, cheese, butter, food sanitation and gelatin; activated carbon; dentifrices. In individual cases where reductions were made, requests were inflated or in excess of normal.

Requests for use as acid leavening agents in the form of calcium acid phosphate were granted 100 percent of normal using as a base period the first eight months of 1942. In the form of sodium acid pyrophosphate, requests were granted 90 percent of normal using the same base period.

Requests for use in beverages were granted in full on the basis of shipments during 1941. Requests for use in detergents and soaps were cut 50 percent. While much of this material is of an essential nature, a large portion of the products produced for these purposes, namely sodium phosphates, can and are being produced in unrestricted quantities from raw materials other than elemental phosphorus. For this reason the cut of 50 percent on production of that portion derived from elemental phosphorus does not represent as severe a cut in the over-all production for the industry.

Phthalate Plasticizers

Dimethyl phthalate and diethyl phthalate were granted to the extent of 80 percent of the request for use in plastics. Dibutyl phthalate was granted to no civilian usage except for certain amounts allowed for the production of cellophane. Diamyl phthalate, dicapryl phthalate, dioctyl phthalate, ethyl phthalyl ethyl clycollate, methyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate, butyl phthalyl butyl glycollate, di-butoxy ethyl phthalate, castor oil phthalate and hydrogenated castor oil phthalate were not allowed for any civilian usage. Di-methoxy ethyl phthalate and di-ethoxy ethyl phthalate were granted in full for civilian usage. All of the above grants were subject to correction for excess inventory or inflated requests.

Phthalic Anhydride

Granted in full for all uses for which it was requested.

Polyvinyl Acetate

Granted in full for use as a substitute for natural rubber latex in the manufacture of shoe adhesives (in accordance with M-15-f uses), and for the packaging of food products.

Polyvinyl Alcohol

There were no civilian allocations of polyvinyl alcohol with the exception of requests for the manufacture of adhesives for the packaging of foods and chemicals for which polyvinyl alcohol is the only suitable resin.

Polyvinyl Formal

There were no civilian allocations of this resin.

Polyvinyl Butyral

The only civilian applications granted were for the manufacture of public service transportation safety glass.

Potassium Chlorate

Granted in full for mining explosives, metal treating and refining, chemical processing, and pharmaceutical. Requests for potassium chlorate for cosmetics were granted in full from distressed material on hand. Granted in part for fur-dyeing (50 percent), railroad flares and torpedoes (75 percent), and matches (90 percent).

Potassium Perchlorate

Granted in full for railroad flares and mining explosives.

Pyridine

Granted in full for sulfa drugs, vitamins, and other civilian uses for which it was requested.

Rapeseed Oil

Granted in full for rubber compounds (truss pads), insulation, and lubricating oil additives.

Granted in part for rubber compounds (factice)—75 percent.

Secondary Butyl Alcohol

Granted in full for methyl ethyl ketone. Granted in part for lacquers and thinners (1 percent) and solvents—cleaning (54 percent). Denied for hydraulic brake fluids and rubber plasticizers.

Shellac

Granted in full for transportation vehicles, dental plates, medical, rubber and latex, optical, X-ray equipment*, sanitary equipment, airbrakes*, communications, food coatings, explosives*, food containers, photo engraving, paper treatment, pen points, drawing ink, office and other furniture, essential miscellaneous polishes and finishes, refrigerating and washing machinery, essential industrial machinery and equipment, abrasives—wheels and hones, maintenance and repairs, cement, brushes*, insulation, basing cement for bulbs and tubes, mica, motors and motor parts*, hat stiffener, hat coatings, luggage-handbags leather, boots and shoes, clothing, cigarette box cases, etc.*, sealing wax.

Granted in part for aniline ink (64 percent). Denied for non-essential vehicles, household furniture, non-essential industrial machinery and equipment, scientific instruments, and containers.

* Items so marked are less than 0.1 per cent of total allocation.

Sodium Chlorate

Granted in full for pharmaceutical and medicinal fumigating and disinfecting, metal treating and refining, chemical processing, food processing, textile processing, soot removing (where substantiated by ratings), and mining explosives. Granted in part for cosmetics (50 percent) and weed killing (95 percent estimated).

Sodium Nitrate (Synthetic)

Granted in full for agriculture, chemical salts, enamels and ceramics, industrial explosives, glass, heat treating and heat transfer salts, insecticides, metallurgy, nitric acid, pigments and dyes, potassium nitrate and sulphuric acid.

Sperm Oil

No sperm oil was allocated for civilian uses.

Styrene

Very small quantities allocated for miscellaneous uses.

Sulfamic Acid and Derivatives

Granted in full for photographic emulsions, dyestuffs, riboflavin, and phenolic resins.

Tertiary Butyl Alcohol

Granted in full for all uses.

Theobromine

Granted in full for medicinals except where inventories were excessive.

Tung Oil

Granted in full for insulation, food containers, industrial coatings (only for uses requiring extreme resistance), industrial tape, and brake linings. Denied for house paints.

Vinyl Chloride

Vinyl Acetate Copolymers containing less than 92 percent Vinyl Chloride.

Granted in full for civilian hospital sheeting for institution and mortuary use, for public conveyance maintenance and repair, and for food container sealing compounds which are a direct replacement for natural rubber.

Vinyl Resins

Containing over 92 percent Vinyl Chloride.

All requests for resin for food container sealing compounds as a direct replacement for natural rubber were granted in full. Also granted in full for civilian and industrial wire and cable insulation. All requests for chemical resistant tank linings and tubing were granted.

Vinyl Polymer Scrap

Granted in full for shoe soles and heels, industrial and occupational protective clothing, industrial molded items, garden hose, weather stripping, industrial gaskets, baby pants, crib sheeting, hospital sheeting, commercial recordings, mending tape, bottle caps, paper coatings, non-skid matting, and OCD stirrup pump hose.

72d—OPD—Year

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
Melting Points 100° F. to 200° F.
Penetration 2 to 180
COLORS:
BLACK, AMBER, YELLOW, WHITE
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 Broadway New York, N. Y.

INTRODUCING
PENNWAX
•
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE — WHITE
126-127° F. AMP.
FOR MOISTURE-PROOFING,
LAMINATING, ETC.
ALSO FOR EXTENDING SCARCE
PARAFFIN WAX
•
PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES, INC.
570 Lexington Avenue, New York

Linseed Oil Data Reported for Final Quarter

Linseed oil statistics for the final three months of 1942, as reported by the Flax Institute, follow:—

	Gallons 1942
Stocks, Sept. 30	32,383,566
Production, Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	31,386,533
	63,770,399
Less stocks on hand Dec. 31	39,632,533
Consumption, Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	24,137,866
Decrease, 15.56 percent under 1941.	
Twelve months' consumption—	
In gallons	114,877,599
In bushels	45,951,040
Increase, 4.64 percent over 1941.	

Quantity of Flaxseed Crushed

In U.S.A. of domestic and foreign origin, in bushels	49,863,000
U.S.A. crop for the year—	1942
Acres	4,402,000
Production in bushels	40,660,000
Less, sowing supply	2,500,000
For consumption, in bushels	38,160,000

72d—OPD—Year

Trade Briefs

William B. Howard, former Colgate-Palmolive-Peet sales executive, has been named president of the newly organized Clifton Dehydrating Company.

Clarence P. Hare, consultant chemist, has closed office and laboratory, 174 Madison avenue, this city, "for the duration of the war in order to devote all of his time to the war effort."

OPD—3-8-1943

. . . with them marches measured purity

Over strange roads . . . and on familiar streets . . . they move. Men in the armed services. Civilians in home defense.

With them goes *advance* protection.

It comes from the pharmaceutical laboratories of the nation. Hundreds of products — from foot powders that relieve aching feet to preparations that fight infections — make these marching men and women healthier, stronger, more fit for today's emergencies.

And behind these products is still another factor.

It is the fine chemical.

Often, the effectiveness of a product is assured by the purity of the fine chemicals which are its component parts.

At Baker . . . it's *measured purity* in fine chemicals . . . purity to predetermined, exacting standards.

Leading pharmaceutical manufacturers appreciated Baker's fundamental principle—"there shall be no compromise with quality."

If you buy fine chemicals or have a fine chemicals problem that requires exacting, measured purity, write us. Perhaps we can help you, too!

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant*, Phillipsburg, N.J.
Branch Offices, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago

ANALYZED REAGENTS Baker's FINE CHEMICALS

Baker's fine chemicals

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Substantially Lower Prices Prevail on Alcohol in the East—Natural Menthol Stocks Wiped Out—Higher Ceiling Might Mean Output From Peppermint Oil

The event of widest significance and effect not only in the drug and fine chemical market, but in the whole war program as it relates to munitions as well as many civilian products was the downward revision in prices on pure and denatured alcohol. These prices became effective February 27, and the extent to which they were revised downward differed materially with practically every formula; the range of reduction was from ½c. per gallon to 4½c. per gallon. The prices now appearing in the prices current are good only at the works east of the Pacific Coast, a special schedule having been established for Washington, Oregon and California alcohol production.

Another feature of the market was the virtually total dissappearance of menthol from the open market. Along with the exhaustion of stocks came reports of bids as high as $20 per pound having been made without producing a pound of merchandise. Of course, no holder of menthol could legally sell at such a figure, since it is likely that few dealers have General Maximum Price Regulation ceilings in excess of $14.50. The sole hope of breaking the drought in stocks rests in two possibilities:—First, in producing larger quantities of synthetic menthol, with a possible changing of the USP specifications on menthol; and, second, on establishing an OPA price ceiling high enough to bring about major production of natural menthol from American peppermint oil. Caffeine, saccharin, vanillin, and coumarin price ceilings are about to be set by OPA.

Acid, Citric.—March deliveries will be on the basis of 50 percent of the deliveries made in March, 1942. The supply situation is as tight as ever and nothing suggests an early gain in available supplies.

Acid, Tartaric.—Ultimately, crude tartar from North Africa may reach this market and, possibly, aid in relieving the shortage that has beset tartaric acid producers for many, many months. Meanwhile, high prices continue to prevail and conditions suggest that regardless of price, consumption is more than likely to increase substantially.

Alcohol.—The new price schedule setup for the East by OPA creates a lower level of values generally and they are as follows on a drums extra basis when deliveries are made in such containers:—C. D. No. 14, drums, car lots, 54½c. per gallon; less car lots, 19 drums, 56½c.; 1 to 18 drums, 59½c.; tanks, 50c.; S. D. No. 1, barrels, car lots, 62c.; less car lots, 19 barrels, 64c.; 1 to 18 barrels, 67c.; tanks, 50c.; S. D. 2B, barrels, car lots, 60c.; less car lots, 19 barrels, 62c.; 1 to 18 barrels, 65c.; tanks, 48c.; S. D. 28H, barrels, car lots, 61½c.; less car lots, 19 barrels, 63½c.; 1 to 18 barrels, 66½c.; tanks, 49½c.; S. D. 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, barrels, car lots, 62½c.; less car lots, 19 barrels, 66c.; 1 to 18 barrels, 69c.; tanks, 50½c.; special solvent, drums, car lots, 55½c.; less car lots, 19 drums, 57½c.; 1 to 18 drums, 60½c.; tanks, 51c.; pure ethyl alcohol, 190 proof, drums, car lots, $11.95½; 19 drums, $11.98; 1 to 18 drums, $12.01; tanks, $11.90; absolute, drums, car lots, 12.59½; less car lots, 19 drums, $11.98; 1 to 18 drums, $12.63. Selection of sites for five new alcohol plants to operate on grain was announced by WPB's chemicals division. The sites are at Carrollville, Wis.; Dubuque and Keokuk, Iowa, and at Moline and Peoria, Ill. Plants on the designated sites are expected to produce a minimum of 36,000,000 gallons per year on a basis of recovery of feed values for livestock.

Citrates.—No regular buyer may receive in this month more than 50 percent of this citrate delivered to him in March, 1942. This voluntary allocation of production has been forced by the deficiency supply of citric acid, a condition not likely to improve.

Caffeine.—Establishment of an official ceiling on prices will be done soon by OPA. Meanwhile, a market existed for every pound leading producers can turn out.

Calcium Mandalate.—Deliveries were somewhat larger due to betterment in business reported in some quarters. The market was exceptionally well stabilized.

Camphor.—Stocks of synthetic were not exceptionally ample on the open market. Production at this time moves promptly to buyers and the volume is reported close to if not actually at plant capacity.

Castor Oil.—Substantial quantities of beans have been landed from Brazil and every pound is pressed into processing operations to meet the large demand which producers of oil seem unable easily to meet.

Chicago, March 3.—Strong market conditions prevail in castor oil. Offerings are not such as to disturb the market and buyers are taking material as obtainable. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Codeine.—Military requirements being well and promptly met notwithstanding the increase in such needs. Great care is utilized in controlling the movement of raw material for the manufacture of derivatives.

Codliver Oil.—No surplus of this article exists nor is likely to exist, mainly because the production of Iceland is allocated for distribution proportionately between Great Britain and the United States. The largest producer in Newfoundland is advertising for business in this country.

Creosote.—Heavy demand continues and consumption is limited only by the ability of producers to make deliveries. Such ability is less than normal at this time.

Emetine Hydrochloride.—Many suppliers plead inability to make deliveries because of the extreme shortage in raw material. Others report fair stocks in hand, sufficient for current requirements.

Fish Liver Oils.—Movement out of eastern stocks reported in good volume and requirements of buyers were said to be met with fair degree of promptness. Prices are low enough to be attractive, being far under the official ceiling.

Glycerin.—The need for glycerin increases as the tempo of the war is stepped up on all fronts. Although not subject to general comment, it would not be surprising if production from petroleum might not ultimately be forced by circumstances. Regular refiners leave no effort unused to deliver every possible pound to the makers of munitions.

Chicago, March 3.—Firm and steady market conditions continue in glycerin. Buyers take all material available under

Price Changes

Advanced

Menthol, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Alcohol, tanks, denatured, CD14, 8c. per gal.
SDI, 3c. per gal.
SD2B, 2c. per gal.
SD28H, 4c. per gal.
SD29, ½c. per gal.
Special solvent, 3c. per gal.
pure, tax-paid, 190 proof, 2c. per gal.
absolute, drums, car lots, 4½c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
241.5	240.1	240.1	238.1

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHEMICAL KESSCO PRODUCTS SPECIALTIES

Manufacturers of

GLYCERYL MONO STEARATE
Pure and Self-emulsifying

DIGLYCOL STEARATE
Diglycol Oleate, Diglycol Laurate

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INSECT REPELLENT No. 4

ACID EMULSIFIERS
Cosmetic and Industrial Grades
Other Esters to Meet Individual Requirements

For use as:

CARRIERS, ADDITIVES, EMULSIFIERS, BINDING AGENTS, COATING MATERIALS and for other purposes

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Largest Producers and Refiners of

CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE

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FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES

THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY

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Calco

LET CALCO QUALITY HELP PROTECT YOUR BIGGEST ASSET

● Biggest asset of any business, especially today, is its good repute. That is why it is so wise in these times to depend upon CALCO for Pharmaceuticals. With these CALCO products, excellence and exactness of quality are rigidly controlled in every step from laboratory all the way through to large-scale commercial output. Moreover, alert and extensive research and up-to-the-minute manufacturing equipment maintain for CALCO now, as always, a quality leadership and a dependability that is outstanding in this field. Thus, when you trust to CALCO, you ally yourself with Pharmaceuticals that safeguard your most priceless possession . . . the customer confidence that protects the sound commercial value of your own respected name.

SULFAPYRIDINE U.S.P. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
SULFATHIAZOLE U.S.P. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Mandelic Acid U.S.P.
Nikethamide
Methylene Blue U.S.P. (Powder—Crystals)
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
Cinchophen N. F.
Calcium Mandelate U.S.P.
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Glutamic Acid HCl
Aminoacetic Acid U.S.P.
Calcium and Sodium Pantothenate
2-Methyl-1, 4 Naphthoquinone
PHENOTHIAZINE (For Veterinarian Use)

Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

Pharmaceutical Department

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

BOUND BROOK Calco NEW JERSEY

control regulations. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Menthol.—This article has been left high and dry on the nominal price basis of $14.50 per pound. It is doubtful that anything like a reasonable amount of material can now be obtained. Some reports stated last week that as high as $20 had been offered without goods reaching the prospective buyers. Under the General Maximum Price Regulation that controls the ceiling on this material, it is unlikely to sell in excess of $14.50 without special action being taken by OPA.

Methanol.—High demand and a production that cannot be increased much without the need for ammonia being abated proportionately continued to keep this a strong market.

Milk Powder.—Purchases of spray process skim milk powder over the period February 18 to 23 totaled 2,421,323½ pounds. The buying was done by the Food Distribution Administration and is destined for lend-lease and a few other consumer operations.

Quicksilver. — Strong and active consumption reported. More settled weather should return maximum production to the Pacific Coast mines in the not far distant future. Meanwhile, manufacturing consumers fill needs from the national stockpile.

Quinine. — The National Quinine Pool, War Production Board, Defense Supplies Corporation is calling in a loud voice for those with quinine in stock to send it pronto to the American Pharmaceutical Association, 2215 Constitution avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The armed forces of the nations cannot depend on totaquine to eke out quinine supplies, mainly because this new mixture of cinchona bark alkaloids is not as physically stable as quinine and hence not suitable for shipment into areas of varying climatic conditions. Civilians in this country can use it readily and not an ounce of quinine should be used by the civilian population. If you have quinine, send it to the pool after first getting the official card to be returned with the shipment.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of silver nitrate prices since the last report in 250-ounce quantities—500 ounces would cost ¼c. less—together with comparative prices on silver billion in New York and London, was as follows:—

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44⅜	23⅛
Monday	32⅝	44⅜	23⅛
Tuesday	32⅝	44⅜	23⅛
Wednesday	32⅝	44⅜	23⅛
Thursday	32⅝	44⅜	23⅛
Friday	32⅝	44⅜	23⅛

72d—OPD—Year

Vadsco Merger Planned

Vadsco Sales Corporation stockholders will meet April 14 to vote on merger of the firm with its wholly owned subsidiary, Delettrez, Inc., and a change in name of the combination to Universal Laboratories, Inc. Primary purpose of the action is declared to be the recapitalization of the Vadsco company, elimination of dividend arrearages on Vadsco preferred stock, and elimination of the present Vadsco deficit.

72d—OPD—Year

Linseed Oil, Meal Ceilings in Offing

—Continued from page 4

seed, from which linseed oil is obtained, was produced domestically in 1942 through the department's food for freedom program, by which farmers were guaranteed at least $2.40 per bushel for No. 1 seed at Minneapolis. Prior to the war, about half the flaxseed crushed was imported. United States farm production of flaxseed in 1942 totaled 40,660,000 bushels or double the pre-war average production. The 1943 acreage goal is 5,500,000 acres, compared with 4,691,000 acres last year.

The mid-February farm price for flaxseed was $2.63, equivalent to $2.78 at Minneapolis. The price for the 1943 crop will be supported at not less than $2.70 at Minneapolis. Linseed oil has several important war uses, chiefly in the drying field. Quantities of the oil are being exported to Russia for food purposes. Linseed meal is in great demand now as a protein food for increased livestock production.

Army Seen Subjected To '90-Day Pharmacists'

OPD Washington Bureau

The house committee on military affairs was urged by a group of representatives of pharmacy associations and colleges to give approval to the Durham bill for establishment of a Pharmacy Corps in the United States Army at a resumption of hearings on the measure March 2. Earlier hearings at which opponents of the bill, including the Surgeon-General's Office of the War Department testified, were held last November.

Principal witness for the proponents was H. Everett Kendig, chairman of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps of the U. S. Army, an organization representing the American Pharmaceutical Association, other trade associations and colleges, who charged that soldiers are being exposed to the hazards of treatment by "90-day pharmacists" who would be subject to the penalties of the law in any State in which they tried to practice their profession privately.

72d—OPD—Year

Drug Groups Indicted Under Antitrust Act

The National Association of Retail Druggists, Chicago, eleven trade associations, and seventeen individuals were indicted March 4 in Federal court in this city on alleged violation of the Sherman antitrust act. It was claimed that the defendants sought to establish wholesale price scales and informed retailers of producers who failed to maintain regular schedules. The defendants discouraged sales of the products of these manufacturers, it was charged, and promoted the sale of substitute articles. Also, according to the indictment, the group sought to confine the sale of drug store items to drug stores, and to block other stores from entering the market in such items.

72d—OPD—Year

Drug Wholesalers Manufacturers Attend Dinner

The fourth annual dinner tendered to drug wholesalers and manufacturers brought together 375 representatives of the trades, together with representatives of the trade press, in the Hotel Astor, February 27.

Followiing a greeting extended by Percy C. Magnus, president of MM&R, to his guests, Charles A. Loring, president of Gilman Brothers, Boston, Mass., delivered a short address.

G. Van Gorder, member of the board of McKesson & Robbins, spoke briefly, and David H. Dureau, former mayor of Melbourne, Australia, and a eucalyptus oil producer who has supplied oil to MM&R for many years, assured those present of the gratefulness felt by Australians for the help America has given them in the war.

The beefsteak dinner was preceded by an hour of preparatory libations. After the beefsteak dinner, professional entertainers from the Hotel Pierre put on the complete floor show done nightly in the Cotillion Room. A mind-reading act proved to be exceptionally entertaining.

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Specializing in Private Formula Work

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OPD—3-8-1943

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A COMPLETE and COMPREHENSIVE LINE OF BOTH U.S.P. & N.F. PHARMACEUTICALS

Specialists in Gallon Goods and Ointments. All materials sold in Bulk or Packaged under Private Label at NO EXTRA CHARGE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

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70%
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PHARMACEUTICALS & LABORATORY CHEMICALS • CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS-DRUGS & REAGENTS

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Solvay Sales Corporation—*Alkali-Chlorine, Paradichlorobenzene*
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, Inc.—*Camphor, USP, XI*
Carus Chemical Co.—*Benzoic Acid, Soda Benzoate*
Brown Company—*Chloroform*
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—*Citric Acid*
Zinsser & Co.—*Gallic Acid, Tannic Acid*
Stauffer Chemical Co.—*Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid*
British Cod Liver Oil Producers—*Cod Liver Oil*

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DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID

Manufactured by

VAN CAMP LABORATORIES

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R·W·GREEFF & CO.

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SILVER NITRATE, C. P.

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POTASSIUM CHROME ALUM

NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS

CELLULOSE ACETATE SOLUTIONS

GALLIC ACID, *PURE* AND *TECHN.*

PYROGALLIC ACID, C. P.

ORTHO-AMINOPHENOL

PARA-AMINOPHENOL

PARA-AMINOPHENOL HYDROCHLORIDE

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More than 3400 Synthetic Organic Chemicals of research quality

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All of these chemicals are necessarily offered subject to availability and government restrictions

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Anhydrous, U.S.P.
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Glass Companies Get 'Trust' Case Review

OPD Washington Bureau

The United States Supreme Court agreed March 1 to review a decision of the Federal District Court at Toledo, Ohio, holding a group of glassware companies in violation of the antitrust laws for allegedly conspiring to monopolize the industry. Those who joined in the petition for review of the decision were:—

Hartford-Empire Company; Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.; Empire Machine Company, Portland, Me.; Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo; Hazel-Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; Thatcher Manufacturing Company, Elmira, N. Y.; Lynch Corporation, Anderson, Ind.; Ball Brothers Company, Muncie, Ind., and a group of individuals.

In addition, the Glass Container Association of America appealed from the part of the decision ordering it to continue merely as a statistical and research body for the industry.

72d—OPD—Year

Kruger to Head Brazilian Metals Search for U.S.

Paul F. Kruger of Antofagasta, Chile, vice-president and director of operations of the Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corporation and Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd., has accepted a temporary government appointment to serve in Brazil in connection with the search for and development of resources of critical metals and minerals, Charles J. Brand, executive secretary of the National Fertilizer Association announced March 4.

72d—OPD—Year

Quebracho Extract Use In Oil Drilling Allowed

Permission to use quebracho and urunday extracts in drilling oil wells is being granted to the petroleum industry on appeal for relief from the restrictions of conservation order M-277, the Leather and Shoe Branch of the WPB has announced. The order prohibits the use of any of the vegetable tanning material by the petroluem industry.

AAA Fertilizer Tax Gets High Court Reviews

A decision, a three-judge federal court in Tallahassee, Fla., holding that Florida authorities could not exact a fee from the federal government for inspecting fertilizer distributed to farmers in the State by the government under the agricultural production programs was taken under review by the Supreme Court of the United States March 1.

Florida officials sought to impose an inspection fee of 25 cents a ton on the fertilizer, but on appeal by the government the three-judge court ruled that "such federal property and transactions are immune from State regulations. The Supreme Court's ruling in the case is expected to have an important bearing on the validity of acts of agents in other States which have laws requiring inspection of fertilizer and imposition of fees for such inspections.

72d—OPD—Year

Dr.F.W. Quackenbush Heads Indiana Fertilizer Control

Dr. Forrest W. Quackenbush, recently associated with the biochemical department of the University of Wisconsin, has become Indiana State chemist in charge of control of feeds, seeds, fertilizers and plant inoculants. This is a part of his work as successor of Dr. H. R. Kraybill as head of the department of agricultural chemistry at Purdue University and director of agriculture and research at the agricultural experiment station in Lafayette.

72d—OPD—Year

W. Mendenhall Retires From Geological Survey

OPD Washington Bureau

Walter C. Mendenhall, director of the Geological Survey, retired from office February 27, after serving more than eight years as a scientist in the Geological Survey. Dr. Julian D. Sears, now administrative geologist, will replace him temporarily as acting director.

72d—OPD—Year

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OPD—3-8-1943

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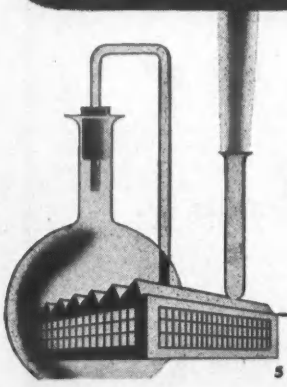
- Is slightly soluble in water.
- Is fairly stable in the presence of various alkalis and acids.

*U.S. PATS. 2176407 and 2223807



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OPD—3-8-1943

Announcement . . .

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices and Gums

Botanical Drug Sales Volume Gains Moderately—Emphasizes Basic Strength of Major Materials—Senega and Goldenseal Notable — Arabic More Active Locally

It is probable that a moderate gain in total volume of sales has developed in the market for botanical drugs. Although reports to that effect are not the uniform experience of the trade, it does appear that sales totals are up on some items at least and the improvement emphasized the fact that numerous items are definitely firm in price.

The position of senega root has been emphasized for strength of late and prices reported from the primary market last week were higher in some quarters. Goldenseal continued to maintain most of its recent advance, although the strength of the market seemed based more on limited stocks than sales into consumption.

More activity was reported by some selling gum arabic, though it seemed that at least a fair proportion of the reports came from brokers and not dealers. However, it was believed that some regular dealers had been in the market again, taking gum out of the hands of some who were new to the import and disposal of the Sudan material. Mastic and sandarac gums remained almost unobtainable, while tragacanth held firm under moderate request.

Blood root was very scarce, as also was skunk cabbage. Practically nothing was available in the primary market. Ipecac from Brazil ruled a high roost, and that from Nicaragua was certainly higher than some local ceilings would justify in the matter of replacement buying. Rhubarb seemed steadier and the available supply remained moderate.

Balsams

Peru.—Turning steadier as activity gains and stocks prove not overly abundant on spot. Firm in primary market.

Tolu.—Fair sized jobbing demand on spot sufficient to keep competition restrained and to make for full maintenance of prices.

Barks

Buckthorn.—Very little material of normal variety and quality available on the spot. Practically nominal market in all respects.

Cottonroot.—All needs fully supplied thus far. Stocks believed sufficient to cover requirements between now and the far-distant new crop.

Soap.—Transport from source diffisult but not impossible. Nitrates get first call on shipping space. Most local needs covered completely thus far. Prices low and steady.

Wahoo.—Firm in the country. Steady on spot. Stocks moderate at both points. Owned mainly by strong hands. Current call somewhat irregular.

Beans

Tonka.—Reasonably steady in price and subject to fair sized consuming request without notable expansion in requirements being forecast.

Vanilla.—Firm prices and steady undertones prevail locally. Stocks in hands of consumers have been liberally increased by deliveries out of supplies recently landed from London. Understood that two lots have come in and sold to the local importing trade.

Berries

Saw Palmetto.—Dull within the limits of jobbing consumption but apparently very steady in price. Reserves called adequate on spot.

Sumac.—Quiet but on the firm side. No exceptional stock in any market.

Flowers

Chamomile.—Plentiful spot supply leads item into more competitive position, easing price position and making quotations subject to occasional shading from openly quoted levels.

Pyrethrum.—Recent arrivals totaled approximately 480 tons, every pound of which is distributable only under government control and at government orders. War consumption requirements run very high.

Saffron.—Spanish material weak, competitive, and being pressed on a market with very low volume capacity at the present time. Strictly a buyers' market.

Gums

Arabic.—Reports indicate a revival of buying, usually on the part of major importers interested in taking surplus stocks out of the hands of new importers. Business reported done at 14⅞c. and 15c. per pound, but one large dealer continues to seek business from consumers at 14½c. per pound.

Mastic.—Scarce. Available supply depends on occasional lots seeping out from former consumers who find an occasional case still warehoused for which around $3.50 per pound is asked.

Myrrh. — Route from primary market still open but getting import licenses is another story. Local stocks far from being excessive.

Tragacanth. — Needs being covered. Consumption has been curtailed in some measure by lessened needs in some industries. Route to primary market remains open. Sellers hold steady price views.

Herbs and Leaves

Aconite. — Moderate stocks available but the consuming channels prove to be narrow, consisting mainly of users of jobbing quantities.

Belladonna.—Reasonably easy. All demands met fully and on basis of distinctly favorable prices which are far lower than those at which domestic cultivated materials sold for in World War No. 1.

Henna.—Stocks plentiful and the market remains subject to a deal of local competition surprising in view of the situation relating to transport of replacements from the primary market.

Marjoram.—Chilean goods steadier for the moment and the tendency upward continues to be noted with a further advance in prices to 41½c. to 42c. for goods in transit.

Price Changes

Advanced

Allspice, Mexican, 1c. per lb.
Anise, Syrian, 2c. per lb.
Coriander, Morocco, ¼c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, in transit, 2½c. per lb.
Nutmegs, 80's, 25c. per lb.
Niger seed, 2½c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Chillies, Carolinas, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Turkish, 2c. per lb.
Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Sage, Cyprus, ½c. per lb.
Turmeric, Alleppey, ¼c. per lb.
Madras, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
star, ½c. per lb.
Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Morocco, 2c. per lb.
Syrian, dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 5c. per lb.
Calocynth pulp, 2c. per lb.
Ginger root, Jamaica, No. 2, 2c. per lb.
No. 3, 2c. per lb.
Pimento, 1c. per lb.
Rosemary leaves, Portuguese, ½c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
253.6	253.6	257.6	322.6

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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- ALOES USP
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- ANISEED
- BALSAM COPAIBA
- BALSAM PERU
- BALSAM TOLU
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- BENZOIN GUM
- BOLDO LEAVES
- BUCHU
- CELERY SEED
- CHAMOMILES
- CINCHONA BARK
- COCILLANA
- CORIANDER
- CORN SILK
- DANDELION
- ERGOT
- FENNEL SEED
- FOENUGREEK
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER
- GUM ARABIC (all kinds)
- HELLEBORE RT. White
- HENBANE
- HOREHOUND
- IPECAC
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- KOLA NUTS
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MARJORAM
- OLIBANUM GUM
- ORANGE PEEL
- PAPAIN
- PEPPERMINT
- PSYLLIUM SEED
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY
- SAGE
- SARSAPARILLA
- SENNA LEAVES & PODS
- SQUILL ROOT
- STRAMONIUM
- STROPHANTHUS SEED
- THYME LEAVES
- UVA URSI
- VALERIAN
- WHITE SQUILLS

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- BUCHU LEAVES
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- CLOVES, Zanzibar
- COCILLANA BARK
- CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
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- DANDELION ROOT
- FENNEL SEED, Indian
- FOENUGREEK SEED
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER, Jamaica
- GRAINS OF PARADISE
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- HERBE MENTHE
- HOREHOUND HERB
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MAHUANG, Chinese
- MALEFERN ROOT
- MARJORAM LEAVES
- OAK MOSS
- PEPPERMINT OIL
- PIMENTO, Jamaica
- PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY LEAVES
- SAGE LEAVES
- SARSAPARILLA ROOT
- SAVIN OIL
- SAVORY
- SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
- SESAME SEED HULLED
- SQUILL ROOT
- STRAMONIUM LEAVES
- STROPHANTUS SEED
- THYME LEAVES
- UVA URSA LEAVES
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Peppermint.—The domestic gathering of last year has about covered consumption thus far and the market continues reasonably easy on the basis of unchanged quotations.

Miscellaneous

Agaric.—Few seem to want the material and most dealers report little available. Fair quantities held by representatives of the Russian shippers.

Balm of Gilead.—Easy with new crop goods coming in. Are wet and subject to a substantial loss in weight eventually.

Ergot.—Very dull. Plenty of goods find few buyers. Conditions distinctly favorable for buyers with firm orders in hand. Almost any quotation might be shaded.

Lupulin.—Trade stopped by ceiling difficulties and excessively high prices asked by those still willing to make offerings.

Roots

steady.

Gentian.—Easy and competitive with prices tending to move further in favor of consumers. Stocks being pressed actively. Reasonable bids likely to get warm reception.

Golden Seal.—Exceptionally firm in all quarters but lacking much in the way of supporting demand. Moderate stocks alone assure maintenance of current quotations.

Ipecac.—Strong. Import costs out of line with prices obtainable under the GMPR restrictions on selling limits. Price of Mattogrosso in London around $4.75 per pound.

Seeds

Anise.—Some price readjustments. Spanish lower at 37½c. to 38c. per pound. Star down to 44c. to 45c. Turkish off to 34c. to 35c. Syrian higher at 28c. to 29c.

Canary.—Nothing offered spot. Cannot get goods from Argentina to spot.

Caraway.—Morocco shaded to 54c. to 55c. per pound. Syrian lower at 44c. to 45c. Dutch seed purely nominal.

Cardamom. — Decorticated slightly

—Continued on page 66

DCAT Banquet Hears Reynolds Defend Army

—Continued from page 4

speaker. He was introduced by Victor E. Williams, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, who is chairman of the section, and who acted as toastmaster.

The senator defended vigorously the decision of the War Department to raise an army of 8,200,000 officers and men by the end of 1943. He outlined in detail the manner in which the figure was reached and declared that the decision included the definite certainty that an army of that size can be transported to the world-wide battlefronts and maintained at the peak of fighting effectiveness.

The dinner was preceded by the usual social hour during which solid and liquid refreshments were served by the many drug and chemical companies in private suites arranged as a meeting place for a host of business and personal friends. .

72d—OPD—Year

Cocoa Bean Grinding Regulated by Wickard

OPD Washington Bureau

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has announced Food Distribution Order No. 25, regulating the grinding of cocoa beans and restricting the manufacture of chocolate novelty items and other cocoa products. The order succeeds War Production Board order M-145, as amended, all the regulatory provisions of which are continued in effect. The new order was effective as of February 27.

Processors of cocoa beans are limited under order 25 to production quotas which will be determined from time to time, as needed, by the Director of the Food Distribution Administration. In Director Food Distribution Order No. 25.1, quotas of cocoa beans that may be used for processing are fixed for each quarter at 60 percent of the amount processed by each processor during the corresponding period of 1941. This continues the quotas fixed under the WPB order.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Substitutes for Scarce or Unobtainable Natural Essential Oils Show Steady Gain in Consumer Interest—Number Of Such Products Increasing Steadily

The closer-to-normal color of the market reported during the previous trading period was still in evidence last week. Demand was far from large, but at least it was an improvement over that in recent periods and made most factors in the market slightly more content, notwithstanding the persistence of annoyances that stung constantly and gave rise to discontent of a sort.

Much of the good business of last week developed in the field of substitute materials—a field that is being plowed constantly through a larger area of laboratory achievement. The products developed to make up for the shortage in natural materials increased constantly in number, and astute sales propaganda brings into the consuming field an equally constant gain in the number of companies using the substitutes.

Prices were definitely well stabilized. On natural products there is virtually no surplus of materials, and prices have been kept down to limits below which it is impossible to go without sales resulting in nothing but red-ink transactions. Sellers were definitely more reserved than they had been at times of late, and those with spot goods to deliver were more willing to await the approach of buyers to the market than disposed to going into the highways and byways to constrain them to come in. Fundamentally, the market holds firm.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cassia, 25c. per lb.
Menthol, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
239.0	238.3	245.1	288.5

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Movement of sweet oil rather quiet. Bitter oil hard to get. Synthetic very scarce.

Anise.—Stocks rarely smaller. Demand would be far larger were stocks available. Replenishment of natural oil impossible. Substitutes pushed actively and successfully.

Apricot.—In moderate spot reserve. Production on Pacific Coast hampered by conditions in general. Undertones exceptionally firm.

Avocado.—Some improvement in demand from cosmetic cream makers noted in confirmation of a definitely firmer spot market.

Bergamot.—Not much interest in any sort of oil but a firm market was maintained and competition was totally absent.

Bois de Rose.—Very firm and selling well along lines and in a volume something of an improvement over transactions in recent weeks.

Cajeput.—A narrow but very steady market was the rule. Stocks were conservative and not subject to ready replacement. They were moderate here.

Cananga.—Slightly steadier but still tending more in favor of buyers than sellers. Competition remained a factor that recently reduced prices.

Caraway.—Small orders were fairly numerous and buyers did not find too much oil available in local circles. Sellers were definitely reserved.

Cassia.—Higher at $10.50 to $12 per pound and not much available at any price. Substitutes doing well because of shortage in natural oil.

Celery.—More jobbing inquiry and some upping of sales volume without bringing more favorable prices on the limited spot supply.

Cinnamon.—Firm. Not very active. Mainly smaller users in the market last week. Some goods occasionally get through from the source.

Citronella.—Ceylon oil definitely on the firm side. Little tendency on spot to do anything but seek higher prices on all occasions.

Clove.—Not a great deal of raw material reaches the distillers. This keeps their stocks of oil down to definitely moderate size. Firm price.

Coriander.—Slightly improved demand in a firmer, well stabilized spot market where stocks remain comparatively light in most quarters.

Croton.—This article is, by some dealers, believed slated for some improvement in price unless replacements become more liberal.

Cubeb.—Some signs of price improvement noted in raw material without the position of oil being notably affected in the spot market.

Dill.—Selling of future deliveries continued to create a fair volume of business but prompt deliveries were down to jobbing basis.

Eucalyptus.—Firm. Selling steadily and in round quantities at full market limits. Replacement price views show strength.

Geranium.—The more competitive market continued on display without accompaniment of further lowering of spot prices on Bourbon oil.

Ginger.—The raw material situation has been and continues to be acute, giving to oil a strength rather aside from the not large spot demand.

Lemon.—Not notable for exceptional demand for prompt delivery parcels, but still definitely firm in price and likely so to remain.

Lemongrass. — Highly competitive but minimum prices have not been changed of late and were considered on the low side of reasonable values.

Lime.—Strong and scarce in most quarters with prices showing some tendency toward stiffening.

Orange.—Spot stocks plentiful to the extent of being a "drug" on the market so far as some imported merchandise is concerned. The domestic product does very well most of the time.

Peppermint.—OPA action on prices last week meant nothing so far as local dealers are concerned. They are controlled by the GMPR ceiling which, on natural oil, is highest at $5.50 per pound. Redistilled, $6. This is practically even with prices obtained recently in the primary market.

Spearmint. — Leveling of OPA prices give little help to those dealers with GMPR ceilings out of line with present prices of producers.

Vetiver.—Firm. Understocked. Not capable of substantial replacement from normal sources.

Wormseed. — Everything points toward an active market for new crop oil when it comes on the market next Fall. Meanwhile, lend-lease operations are apt to cut down on the stocks still available on spot.

Aromatic Chemicals

Coumarin.—Most pressing requirements filled promptly.

Diphenyl Oxide. — Movement less substantial without prices easing.

Ethyl Acetate.—Users get steady supplies at reasonable cost.

Ethyl Benzoate. — Little competition. Jobbing demand very good.

Ethyl Cinnamate. — No surplus stocks. Firm, well held prices.

Ethyl Salicylate.—In low supply, like most salicylates.

Ethyl Vanillin.—OPA ceilings yet to be established.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Methyl Cinnamate. — More inquiry and some gain in sales. Very firm position based on moderate spot stocks.

Methyl Salicylate.—Continues steady at unchanged prices notwithstanding recent drop in price of raw material. Production well absorbed.

Musk.—Ambrette continues in very light supplies and orders are subject to considerable delay. Deliveries of ketone and xylene on fair basis.

Phenylethyl Alcohol.—Rather narrow market, both as to supply and demand for spot deliveries. Call is mainly jobbing.

Safrol.—Not overly abundant but still available in quantities showing an improvement over reserves not so long ago.

Scatol.—Demand hand-to-mouth but prices hold very firm.

Thymol.—No surplus of supplies but most demands are satisfied with reasonable promptness.

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Petroleum Derivatives

OPA's Initial Moves in Advancing Crude Oil Prices Encouraging Refiners to Expect Commensurate Markups of Special Usage Naphthas, Liquefied Gases and Other Derivatives

American petroleum refinery interests, engaged in the production of solvents, diluents, light hydrocarbons, waxes, asphalt products, and other derivatives, are now inclined to look for a lifting of some of the handicaps with which they have recently been weighted down. Amid a growing curtailment of their ouput of finished products, due in large measure to a diminution of the flow of crude oil into their plants as well as to the diversion of much of their fractionating capacities to the production of high-octane gasoline for our air forces, they are encouraged by recent developments to hope for some easing of the present tight situation and more satisfactory profit margins. Initial steps toward advancing official price ceilings on crude petroleum in all the oilfields of this country have been taken by the Office of Price Administration within the past week, and further moves in that direction are forecast for the immediate future.

A full consummation of the plans of the American Petroleum Institute, which have the backing of the Petroleum Administration for War, for elevating the price ceilings of crude petroleum, the refiners believe, cannot fail to be followed by a commensurate markup of prices for all their essential-to-the-war-effort products, while also giving assurance of a much-needed upbuilding of reserves of crude oil.

With the announcement by the Office of Price Administration of an official increase of 15 cents per barrel in maximum prices for Wyoming black crude oils in twenty fields of that state, it has become evident that the contemplated lifting of the crude oil ceilings in all the oilfields will not, as originally expected, take the form of a blanket price rise covering all areas at once, but will be accomplished by various stages, as proposals for advances in maximum prices are acted upon by OPA following recommendations by PAW. But on the slate for immediate markups are the California heavy oils, West Texas and Pennsylvania oils.

Price Changes

Advanced

Kerosene, Western Pennsylvania, 45-46 and 47 waterwhite, in tanks, ¼c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—Demand for the high-solvency aromatics with average distillation points running below 330 degrees, for the procurement of which WPB authorization is required, is running far in excess of the current supply, as the latter is being held down in several quarters by curtailment of output by refineries unable to obtain sufficient crude petroleum and other raw materials or impelled to divert much of their fractionating capacities to the production of high-octane gasoline for the U. S. air forces. Call for the unallocated grades and aliphatics is also brisk.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Continues in active request.

Lacquer Diluent.—Buying interest keen.

Rubber Solvent.—In moderate demand and confidently counted upon to be called for on a still larger scale as the synthetic rubber production program gains further headway.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint trade making as extensive purchases as it can transport but handicapped in its buying operations by lack of adequate supply of tankcars at refineries. War production contractors still absorbing largest percentage of offerings.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—March 5

Aromatic Solvents.—Call extensive, market strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buying increasing, prices stiff.

Lacquer Diluent.—Heavy demand, no price change.

Mineral Spirit.—Movement good, market steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Better inquiry, quotations stable.

Stoddard Solvent.—Demand active, no price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Active interest, with market holding.

Tulsa—March 5

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Call for this material from war production contractors and paint industry continues very active. Volume of buying movement limited only by rather meager character of the supply and difficulties in securing transportation accommodations at the refineries. Prices strongly maintained.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Buying movement broadening but still made up chiefly of purchases by war production contractors.

Heptane.—Continues in fair inquiry.

Hexanes.—In moderate demand.

Octanes.—Buying interest expanding steadily.

Pentanes.—Movement growing larger daily.

Propane.—Purchasing operations becoming more extensive on all scores.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—March 5

Butane.—Interest intense, market strong.

Heptane.—Good call, prices stiff.

Hexanes.—Movement active, quotations steady.

Octanes.—Request extensive, no change in price.

Pentanes.—Buying continuing, with market firm.

Propane.—Buyers take more, prices holding.

Tulsa—March 5

Butane.—Business emanating from war production contractors continues to grow. There is also a constantly expanding demand from normal users who are taking all they can get.

Propane.—Purchasing interest unabatedly brisk. Supply held down by diversion of large portion of refineries' capacities to production of aviation gasoline.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Crude, partly-refined and fully-refined grades are all in active demand. Supply, especially in several of the fully-refined waxes, falling below trade's requirements. Market tone strong.

Petrolatums. — Buying movement continues to reach sizable proportions in U.S.P., veterinarian and industrial grades, alike. Prices steadily maintained.

Amorphous Waxes.—Purchasing interest still fairly extensive. Stocks adequate for the nonce but none too liberal.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—March 5

Paraffin.—Good activity, prices holding.

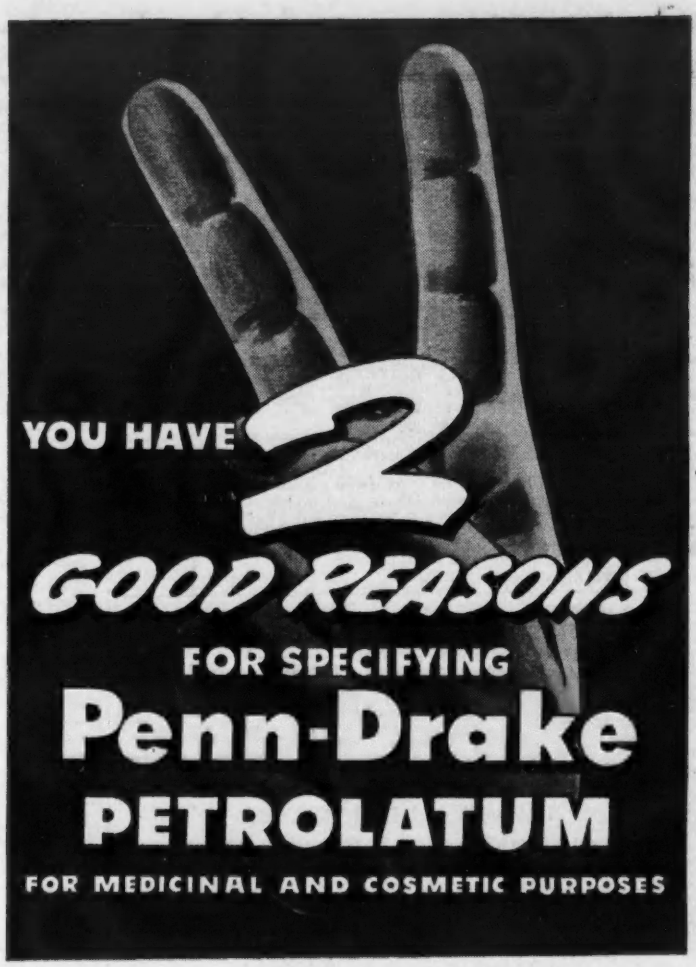
Petrolatums.—Inquiry extensive, market firm.

White Mineral Oils.—Active call, quotations steady.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum.—It is now expected that formal announcement will soon be made by the Office of Price Administration of its long-awaited order raising the price of low-gravity California crude oils by approximately 25 cents per barrel, as an incentive for amplifying production in twenty oilfields in that state. This order was prepared more than a month ago but has been held up pending completion of a study as to its effects upon refinery price yields. OPA has become aware of indications that such a markup of prices of these

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9



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crude oils would profit the refiners of high gravity oils to the extent of about $12,000,000 yearly through the naming of higher prices on their yields of residuals left after gasoline, kerosene and No. 2 fuel oil had been extracted. Notwithstanding this prospect of a simultaneous rise in residual refinery prices and a commensurate rise in the profits of these refiners, OPA is inclined to issue the order as originally prepared and then formulate separate regulations to lower the general prices of other refinery products in that state, especially on non-essential oils.

Fuel Oil.—In view of a slight improvement in the light fuel oil situation on the Atlantic seaboard and in recognition of the fact that the recent extremely cold weather in this region has necessitated consumption of an unusually large amount of this strictly rationed oil, OPA has made a concession to home heating consumers in the East Coast area by raising the value of their No. 5 coupon to 10 gallons, an increase of one to two gallons over hitherto existing levels.

Kerosene.—In consequence of a steady dimunition of supplies, refiners of kerosene in Western Pennsylvania have raised their prices for the grades designated as 45-46 water-white and 47 water-white to the extent of a quarter cent per gallon in tanks, making their revised quotations 6⅜c.-7c. for the first-mentioned grade and 6½c.-6¾c. for the latter.

72d—OPD—Year

Socony Promotes Muller

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company has appointed Henry J. Muller general sales manager of the White Star-Ohio division, with headquarters in Detroit. He fills a vacancy caused by the death of Charles S. Smith.

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OPD—3-8-1943

Fertilizer Materials

Tension in Nitrogenates Somewhat Relieved by Further Releases of Chemical Products Including Nitrate of Ammonia—More Potash Shipped From Russia As Domestic Allocation Is Provided

While shortages of organic nitrogenates have reached appalling proportions within the past week, some further moves have been made by federal government bureaus toward easing the tension of the fertilizer market by releasing additional amounts of inorganic nitrogenous products and by assuring equitable distribution of the new domestic production of potash in the 1943-1944 seasons with an allocation control order covering three periods—April and May of this year, the ensuing ten months, and April and May of next year. Some further relief from the tightness in the immediately available supplies of domestic fertilizer potash during the tail-end of the 1942-1943 potash season has also been afforded by arrangements made by the Defense Supplies Corporation for obtaining additional consignments of muriate of potash from Russia for distribution among professional mixers and other manufacturers of prepared fertilizer materials in time for satisfying the agricultural interests' requirements at the outset of the 1943 planting operations. One of these additional shipments from Russia amounting to 1,400 tons has just reached here.

One of the most interesting recent developments in the materials situation has been the release by the War Production Board of the unusual chemical nitrogenate, ammonia nitrate, produced in the Province of Ontario, Canada, for direct application to the soil in the delta lands of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and also in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. This material, hitherto employed chiefly in making explosives, is in the form of a mixture containing 34 percent of nitrogen, associated with limestone. WPB is also making fairly liberal allotments to the fertilizer industry of anhydrous ammonia, phosphate of ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, urea compounds and cyanamid.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bonemeal, domestic, steamed, fertilizer grade, 3% ammonia, 50% phosphorus, bags, f.o.b. Eastern works and Chicago, $1 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.0

Market news that may have developed since this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Nitrate.—Additional releases by WPB of this ammoniate, in the form of a mixture, containing 34 percent of nitrogen associated with limestone, produced in Canada, have recently been made for direct application to the soil in the Southwest and Southeast but are not authorized for use in fertilizer compounds or "grades." Shipments of this mixture are permitted by WPB to be made from Fort Robinson, Province of Ontario, for direct application to the delta lands of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and to Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. It is being sold at $56.65 per net ton, f.o.b. Fort Robinson.

First consignments of this material, aggregating about 3,650 tons, were made about six weeks ago from British Columbia, Canada, to California ports, where they were instantly snapped up at $77.80 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco, and $80.25, Los Angeles.

Castor Beans.—Current offerings of this meal continue very tight, as demand is still well in excess of supply. Latest arrivals of beans from Brazil have included 18,287 bags, weighing 2,743,050 pounds. These shipments, while continuing fairly sizable, are still falling short of normal proportions.

Cottonseed Meal.—Although permitted to be used in fertilizer mixtures designed for raising citrus fruits, cigar leaf tobacco and Group A vegetable crops, this meal is in very scanty supply, with mill stocks in the South reduced to lowest levels ever recorded at this season.

Nitrate of Soda.—Imports of the natural nitrates from Chile continue to be made in sizable volume. Importers continue their price schedule at previously-named levels. Additional allocations being made to the fertilizer industry. Domestic producers of the synthetic product are quoting $27 per ton in bulk at their plants in the South and $3.50 higher ($30.05) in 100-pound bags at their works.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for week ended February 27 indicate production of 38,716,320 pounds from that source. Further allocations of this material continue to be made to fertilizer interests.

Potashes

Another shipment of muriate of potash from Russia amounting to 1,400 tons, consigned to the Defense Supplies Corporation, has arrived here and, been distributed among agricultural interests within the past week. To date, approximately 15,000 tons of fertilizer potash has been sent to this country by the U. S. S. R.

Intensive study of WPB's recently issued allocation order has made it clear, as set forth in the March 1 issue of the Reporter, that allocations are to be made according to periods, with the first of these including April and May, 1943; the second, June, 1943, to March, 1944, inclusive, and the third, April and May, 1944.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—With the demand far outstripping the available supply of domestic materials, and in the absence of importations of any and all kinds, both raw bones and steamed bonemeal are manifesting a sharply advancing trend. The fertilizer grade of steamed bonemeal, assaying 3 percent ammonia and 50 percent phosphates has been marked up by both Eastern and Middle Western plants to the extent of $1 per ton, making the revised figures $37 in bags, at Chicago, and $38.50 at Eastern works.

Superphosphate. — While the fertiler industry in this country is still waiting for official establishment by OPA of price ceilings on superphosphate and triple superphosphate, according to areas, most of the domestic production of triple superphosphate has continued to go to Great Britain on lend-lease arrangements. Some relief from this drain on the American output of this prime fertilizer material is expected, however, two months hence, provided that the rock which Britain is receiving from French North Africa is converted meanwhile into triple superphosphate in the United Kingdom on a sizable scale.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur continues moving in unabated volume into domestic consuming channels. Yet it is still in ample supply at the domestic mines and refineries. Spanish pyrites continues unavailable here.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—March 5

Ammonium Nitrate.—Additional amounts of this material continue to be released for direct application to the soil in six states in the South, being offered from plants in the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $38.50 per ton, scarce.

Baltimore—March 5

Fish Scrap.—Offerings of this ammoniate are in very small lots only, or have disappeared entirely, with nominal quotations on meal remaining firm at $72.50 per ton for 60 percent protein content and $78.50 per ton for 65 percent protein content. Moreover, scrap is hardly obtainable for fertilizer purposes, being turned into meal and used for feed only. Two fishing companies have entered into contracts to supply about 1,000 tons of scrap to foresighted buyers on a "when made" basis, pledging themselves to obtain this material from catches in Chesapeake Bay and outside the Virginia capes, where fishing is not expected to begin until some time in June.

Chicago—March 5

Bone Materials.—Ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $36 per ton; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42; dry, rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.20 to $1.21 per unit; 50 percent meat and bone scrap, $62 per ton.

FERTILIZER MATERIALS
— Inquiries Solicited —
FRANK R. JACKLE
405 Lexington Ave., New York
Telephone: MU-9-5182
Cable Address: "JACKLECO"

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

FOR ALL 'ROUND PROTECTION
USE
Fulton
WATERPROOF PAPER-LINED
Bags

— the answer to your problems wherever moisture with resulting lumping or caking is a factor in transit or storage. Fulton Waterproof Bags with the special Diastretch lining are stepping up efficiency and effecting real savings for large users all over the country. Save money—replace more expensive containers with Fulton Waterproof Paper Lined Bags for shipping, storing chemicals, pigments and any products that require sift-proof and moisture-proof containers. Write, wire or 'phone your order today. *Quick shipments from Atlanta, Georgia and St. Louis, Missouri.*

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Manufacturers since 1870
Atlanta · St. Louis · New York · New Orleans
Minneapolis · Dallas · Kansas City, Mo.
ESTIMATE YOUR NEEDS . . . ORDER TODAY

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

FMC

GANGWAY FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTION

Events are moving too fast to gauge accurately the swiftly rising graph line of tremendously increased American production. Foods, Chemicals, Materials of War, Consumer Goods are being turned out in vastly greater quantities each month. We KNOW because of the rising tide of PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT constantly flowing out of our FMC shops to plants all over the United States. Machinery not only INCREASES production but replaces in great part the manpower now fighting for freedom on all fronts.

Here are some ready-to-ship units:

6 Copper jktd. Vacuum Pans or Stills from 3′ to 6′, 1 Glass Lined 42″ Unit

1 Copper Column, 37′ high; 38″ dia.; 17 plates

8 Heavy Duty jktd. Mixers, from 9 gal. to 200 gal.

20 New and Used Dry Mixers, from 200 lb. to 1500 lb.

13 Steel jktd. Mixing Tanks, 1000 gal. with motors

15 Large Steel Storage Tanks, up to 20,000 gal.

200 New and Used St. jktd. Copper Kettles up to 500 gal.

2 Micro Pulverizers, No. 4, 24″, with motors, etc.

3 FMC Hammer Mills complete with set of 3 screens

1 Sweetland No. 10 Filter with 54 leaves

3 Shriver 12″ x 12″ Cast Iron Filter Presses, brand new

1 Shriver 24″ x 24″ Cast Iron Press with 29 jktd. plates

1 Sperry 42″ x 42″ Cast Iron Press with 57 plates

2 Louisville 6′ x 30′ Tubular Slop Dryers

2 Devine Rotary Vacuum Dryers; 5′ dia. x 30′ long

8 Steel Rotary Kilns; 7′6″ dia. x 60′ long

1 Steel Rotary Digester; 6′ dia. x 15′ long

6 Buhr Stone Lined Pebble Mills; 6′ x 6′

2 Abbe (Smidth) Tube Mills; 4′6″ x 18′9½″ long

1 Hardinge Mill with liners; 8′ x 22″

1 Continuous Ball Mill, 5′ dia. x 8′ long

1 Allis Chalmers Ball Mill, 5′6″ x 10′ long

15 Pony Mixers, 40 gal., 15 gal., 8 gal. and 2½ gal.

Your Surplus Equipment Can Be Reallocated for War Work

List All Your Items with Us, Quick Action

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

FMC

9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE

NEW YORK CITY

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought — Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements — $5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Agencies Wanted

WE DESIRE to represent San Francisco area manufacturers and wholesalers of chemicals, oils and similar items. Storage facilities. Bank guarantee given. Domestic & Foreign Trade Co., 580 Market street, San Francisco, Calif.

Equipment Offered

TWO REFRIGERATING units, 15 tons capacity each, complete with compressors, condensers, ammonia receivers, cooling tanks, etc. BOX 299, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—One American tool 40-in. perforated forged basket centrifugal, vertical slip-ring 30 H.P. motor, resistance and control for two-speed operation and unloading speed, perfect condition; one Gruendler 12 in. x 18 in. model X Hammer mill, reconditioned, manganese steel hammers tipped with hard surfacing rod, ⅛ in. spaced manganese grate bars, 25 H.P. motor, coupling and starting equipment, practically new; one Gruendler 16 in. x 40 in. master grinder, hammers hard tipped, heavy louvre plate, pan, approximately 35 ft. piping, No. 4 ½-in. collector, 150 H.P. motor, starting equipment, approximately 600 ft. 500,000 cir. mil wire, 200 ft. of 3½-in. conduit, used test production only. Equipment located Mobile, Alabama. Pan-American Shell Corporation, 1 Newark avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Equipment Wanted

EQUIPMENT WANTED — 5x4 pebble mill, either chrome manganese or silex lined, with or without pebbles or balls, with or without motor. BOX 318, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—One 4½ T Colton belt driven single punch tablet machine. If a similar type machine of different make available, we would be interested. BOX 314, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

PFAUDLER ACIDPROOF kettles, jacketed or unjacketed up to 500 gallons capacity. Several required. Also acid-proof condensers; also 18 in. and 30 in. closed delivery filter presses. BOX 305, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE

4—100 gallon WERNER & PFLEIDERER mixers
3—12 in. x 30 in. Roller Mills
2—16 in. x 40 in. three steel roller mills
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons
5—Change Can Mixers
1—Kent 9 in. x 22 in. - 5 roller High Speed ROLLER MILL
3—32 in. x 36 in. PEBBLE MILLS
10—1000 gallon steel square storage tanks
10—2000 gallon steel square storage tanks
5—9 in. x 24 in. motor driven roller mills

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY

30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOR SALE

1—Raymond 2-roll high side Mill.
2—4 x 10′ and 6 x 15′ Tube Mills.
1—3600 sq. ft. all-copper Condenser.
1—20 x 24″ Jeffrey Hammer Mill.
2—18 x 48″ double drum Flakers or Dryers.
2—24″ and 54″ cast iron and copper columns.
2—12 x 32″ and 16 x 40″ 3-roll Mills.
1—20 x 24″ 2-roll Coal Crusher.
2—400 gal. closed lead lined Tanks.
1—800 gal. closed Copper Tank.
5—Sharples and De Laval Clarifiers.

Liquidating Tennessee phosphate plant.

Send for illustrated folder.

What equipment have you for sale?

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.

909 N. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 303, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—Continued on page 65

Used Equipment

Do you direct your inquiries—both buying and selling — to only the largest dealers?

If *reputation* and not *size* is important, then try us.

—●—

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY

EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner

41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK, N.J.

Phone: **Mitchell 2-3536**

There's no Time to Wait—

To SAVE TIME — Wire or Write

"CONSOLIDATED"

LIQUIDATING

Former

LION BREWERY

108th St. and Columbus Ave.

New York, N. Y.

30—Horizontal 10′ dia. x 23′ long, WOOD TANKS, 3″ staves, 14,000 gals.

Miscellaneous: Brew and Bottling Equipment, 8,000 gal. Jacketed, Agitated Kettles, Boilers, Pumps, Keg Equipment, Rubber Tubing, Tons of Pipe, Valves and Fittings.

SEND FOR PRINTED CIRCULAR

ARRANGE TO INSPECT— REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES

8—PEBBLE MILLS. 1—Patterson 6′ x 7′, Silex Lined; 32″ x 42″ rubber lined; other sizes.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16 x 40.
5—4,000 lbs., 2,000 lbs., 1,000 lbs., 600 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS; other sizes.
2—W. & P. MIXERS, size 21-X-BB Jacketed, 625 gal.; 1—size 15, 100 gal. jacketed; 1—size 14, 50 gal. Jacketed; other sizes.
4—6′ x 6′ Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS; 1—3′ x 28″ wood staves.
8—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 30, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; other smaller sizes.
3—Crosson Morris 48″ Copper basket, direct m.d. CENTRIFUGALS, ball bearing.
8—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 5—Roll High Side; No. 1 eater Type; No. 0000.
2—All Copper EVAPORATORS; 1 Badger triple 450 sq. ft. per effect, complete; 1—Standard triple 850 sq. ft. per effect, complete.
3—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSORS, twin, horiz., 250 tons each, direct m.d. to West. 500 HP synchr. Motors, 3-60-440 V.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, 40 tons, m.d. with 100 HP 3-60-440 V.
17—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS. 1—220 gal., 2—1,000 gal.; 2—650 gal., 9—300 gal., 2—200 gal., 1—150 gal.
2—Rotary VACCUM DRUM DRYERS; 1—Buffalo 48″ x 40″ Single Bronze Drum; 1—Devine 3′ x 9′ Double Bronze Drum.
7—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 1—Buffalo, 5′ x 30′; 5—Devine 4′ x 25′; 1—Devine, 4′ x 30′.
3—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS: 2—Ance 4′ x 9′, single drum; 1—4′ x 8′.
50—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS: 12—45 gal.
1—20 gal. MONEL KETTLE, electrically heated.
2—36″ x 84″ Double Drum ATMOSPHERIC DRYERS (new).
4—ALUMINUM JACKETED KETTLES: 1—60 gal., 2—40 gal., 1—20 gal.
4—300 gal. COPPER TIN-COATED TANKS.
35—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12″ to 72″ bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUMATIC SCALE PACKAGING UNIT.
1—Zaremba dbl. effect EVAPORATOR, steel tubes, 660 sq. ft. per effect.
1—No. 9 SWEETLAND FILTER, 42 leaves, on 2½″ c.c.
2—General Ceramics 48′ dia. x 15′ Stoneware TOWERS.
1—14′ dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7—hearth, complete.
1—Sperry 42″ x 42″ CAST IRON FILTER PRESS, plate-frame, 25 chambers; 1—Shriver 36″ x 36″, washing 60 chambers; 20 others, 30″ x 30″ to laboratory sizes.

WANTED: Idle Machines

Single Items or Complete Plants.

You can help War Production by sending us your list.

LIQUIDATION

Equipment of

GARBAGE DISPOSAL PLANT

BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.

4—5′ x 40′ Direct Heat Rotary Dryers
25—Open and Closed, Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks, 500 to 17,000 gallons
18—Digestors, tile lined, cone bottom, 7′5″ dia. x 16′, 5600 gallons
2—Barrett & Snow Percolators, 8′7″ dia. x 15′ long
2—Barrett & Snow steam jacketed Reducers, 10′ dia. x 4′ deep, sweeping agitators
1—Sturtevant Fertilizer Unit, complete, including grinder, elevator, screen, mixer, etc.
1—Mitts & Merrill CRE No. 15 Shredder, 75 HP motor
1—Hydraulic Press, 42″ platen, with hydraulic pump
3—250 HP Heine Water Tube Boilers, 150 lb. pressure, Mass. std.
1—Baldwin Steam Locomotive, 27 ton, standard guage
1—Curing Chamber, 15′ x 21′ x 27′ high

Miscellaneous: Steam Pumps, Motors, Steam Engine, Royer Disintegrator, Model C-2

Send for Complete List

2—Direct Heat Rotary DRYERS; 1—6′ x 24′ Iroquois and 1—5′ x 30′ Iroquois. ½″ chains.
1—36″ dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23′ high.
3—6′ dia. & 2′ deep Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed COOKERS or DIGESTERS.
1—P. & S. 9—trusk ATMOSPHERIC DRYER, 1,562 sq. ft. tray surface.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

FOR 25 YEARS A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

13-18 Park Row
New York

Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue
Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—*Continued from page 64*

Factories Offered

FIREPROOF FACTORY, 30,000 sq. ft., waterproof floors, drains, 3-ton Otis elevator, high ceilings, insulated cold rooms, power water, gas lines throughout, steam plant; unrestricted district Queens, N. Y. C. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

LIQUIDATION

FORMER TRITON CHEMICAL CORP. PLANT

Near Penn's Grove, N. J.

3—Buffalo 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizers
1—Devine 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizer
2—Steel Jacketed Mixing Kettles, 5' dia. x 7' high
1—50 HP Locomotive Type Boiler, 125 lb. pressure
2—Day Re-Ball Sifters, 20" x 48"
1—Buffalo 8" x 7" Vacuum Pump, motor driven
2—Pennsylvania 14" x 7" Vacuum Pumps, motor driven, BRAND NEW

Complete Laboratory
Miscellaneous: Office Furniture, Piping, Valves, Pulleys, Motors, Shafting, Rail, Belting, etc.

Send for Special Circular

WIRE PHONE WRITE

Specials

DRYERS—KILNS—FURNACES

1—7'6"x75' Christie Dryer.
3—Atmospheric Double Drum, 3'x8', 4'x9'.
3—Devine 2'x10' 4'x30' Rotary Vacuum.
7—Rotary, 3'x18', 3'x30', 4'x30', 5'x35', 6'x65', 6'x100'.
1—Rotary Indirect, 6'x45', monel lined.
2—Hersey Rotary Indirect, 5'x25', 6'x25'.
4—Herreshoff, Wedge, U. S. Furnaces.
4—Rotary Kilns, 6'x50', 8'x125'.

KETTLES—PANS—AUTOCLAVES

1—Burlovak Impregnating Kettle, 42"x60".
5—Copper Vacuum Pans, 2', 2'6", 7' dias.
25—Copper Jcktd. Kettles, 10 to 360 gals.
9—Steel Jcktd. Kettles, 50 to 2000 gal.
4—Autoclaves, 5, 25, 80, 150 gals.
1—Stainless Steel, 100 gal. Agtd.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—American Tool 48" Rubber Lined Basket motor driven 15 HP AC motor
2—Tolhurst 60" Copper Baskets
1—Weston 40" Suspended, 40 HP AC motor.
3—Tolhurst 40" Suspended 15 HP AC motors.
5—Tolhurst 43", 40", 48", self-balancing
6—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
4—DeLaval Nos. 200, 300, 600, 700.

MIXERS

2—Day No. 30 Imperial, Jcktd., 75 gal.
10—Trough Mixers, Lab., to 75 gal.
5—Change Can, 8 to 40 gal.
4—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gal.
1—Day Universal, Jcktd., 265 gal.
20—Day Powder Mixers, 25 to 2000 lb.

FILTERS

1—Sperry 36"x36", cast iron, 48 chambers.
2—United 36"x36", cast iron, 41 chambers.
10—Shriver Skeletons, 12" to 36" square.
8—Kilby 30"x30", cast iron, 38 chambers.
5—Oliver Rotary 6'x4' to 12'x8'.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, 10.
2—Stoneware Filters, 50 and 100 gals.

PULVERIZERS—GRINDERS

1—No. 1 Raymond Mill, motor driven.
7—200 gal. Pebble Mills, 4½'x3½'.
5—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24"x36", 36"x36", 75 to 100 gal.
15—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 200 gal.
6—Day, Ross Roller Mills, 5"x12", 9"x24", 12"x32", 16"x40".
3—Raymond Roller Mills, 2, 4, 5 rolls.
3—Raymond Pulverizers, Nos. 0000, 00, 3.
1—Mikro Pulverizer, 24".
5—Hardinge Ball Mills, 3' to 9' dias.
Colloid Mills, ⅛ to 100 HP.
15—Hammer Mills, Williams, Jaybee, etc.

TANKS

1—350 gal. Rubber Lined.
3—Lead Lined, 1700 gal., Vacuum.
1—Lead Lined, 1700 gal., with agitator.
2—20'x20', open top, Steel.
3—Copper, 2000, 2500 gal.
10—Glass Lined, 50 to 1000 gal.
19—Steel, 3500 to 20,000 gal., 8'x33'.

MISCELLANEOUS

5—Rotex, Tyler Screens.
6—Vapor Heaters, 100 to 500 sq. ft.
1—S. & K. Heat Exchanger, 27 sq. ft.
1—Single Effect Evaporator, 3300 sq. ft.
2—Glens Falls Sulphur Burners.
40—Pumps, Centrifugal, Rotary, 1" to 6".
10—Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Buffalo, Nash.
2—Duriron, Olivite, Lead Acid Pumps.
1—Badger 1000 gal. Copper Still.
Lead Pipe & Valves, 2" to 6".
Screw Conveyors, Bucket Elevators

YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

SEND US YOUR LISTINGS

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Materials Offered

PAINTERS CAPS, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. Fourth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Materials Wanted

TO MANUFACTURERS and jobbers—Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. BOX 309, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents, etc., and will pay highest cash prices for same. Thoroughly familiar with WPB regulations. Will make immediate offer. Write fully. BOX 302, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Plants Wanted

LACQUER PLANT wanted, within 100 miles of New York. Give complete list of equipment and all-cash price. Will consider rental and employing present managers and workers. BOX 313, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

HOMOGENIZER

Charlotte Chem. Mfg. model 800.

SHAKER SCREEN

Jeffery-Traylor, shaker type CVS-8, 6" wide hand deck, capacity 7 to 8 tons per hour; with 15 cycle, 110 volt, single phase vibrator motor generator set.

Wire, write or phone

The Motor Repair & Mfg. Co.
1545 Hamilton Ave. Cleveland, Ohio

LOCATED PHILADELPHIA, PA.

4—BUCKEYE 15 BOX HYDRAULIC OIL PRESSES, 16" RAM, 24" STROKE, 4,000 LBS. P.S.I.
1—No. 2½ EUREKA VERT. BREAKER.
3—DOUBLE STAND STEEL 4 ROLLER MILLS, 7" x 18", AND 7½" x 30" ROLLS.
1—No. 21 BUFFALO CHOPPER.
2—SHRIVER IRON FILTER PRESSES.
3—JOHNSON IRON FILTER PRESSES.
1—SCHUTZ-O'NEILL 20" PULVERIZING MILL WITH COLLECTOR.
1—STANDARD AUTOMATIC CAPPER.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN L 19

1—Badger 42" Monel Alcohol Column
1—W.& P. 150 gal. Jack. Mixer, Size 16
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Double Spray Mixer.
1—3 Roll High Side Raymond Mill
2—5 Roll W.C. 16" x 40" Steel Roller Mills.
1—Allbright-Nell Atmos. Drum Dryer, 3' x 8'.
1—Devine 4' x 30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
43—Stainless Steel Filter Press Plates, 24"x24".
6—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
2—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5 and 8.
1—Ball & Jewell No. 1½ Rotary Cutter.
1—No. 2 Mikro Pulverizer.
1—No. 4 Mikro Pulverizer.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36".
1—No. 2 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14" x 8".
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14" x 5".
2—Worthington 12" x 12" x 12" Vac. Pumps.
1—Beach-Russ No. 6 Compound Vac. Pump.
1—De Laval No. 301 Multiple Clarifier, M.D.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
2—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 32" and 40".
8—Stone Mills, 10" to 32".
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
10—Glass Lined & Steel Tanks up to 4,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schultz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24" x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams & Jay Bee Hammer Mills.
—Bauer 22" Attrition Mills.
1—Stedman 42" Ball-Bearing Disintegator.
15—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY

Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK CITY

Positions Vacant

WANTED—Tablet maker who understands compounding and coating tablets. Midwestern manufacturing company. Good salary. Permanent position. Write at once stating experience. BOX 279, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

DRY COLOR maker, experienced in manufacturing organic and inorganic pigments. Attractive proposition to right man. Plant located in Newark, N. J. BOX 304, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OPPORTUNITY for practical chemist in post-war planning. Man desired by small Philadelphia firm to conduct research work with synthetic resins for use in developing paints, varnishes and adhesives. Should have a knowledge of formulation and manufacture of paints and varnishes. College degree not required. Must be draft deferred and not presently employed in war work. BOX 311, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PACKAGING WANTED

War subcontracting preferred. Anything in glass from ¼ ounce to 8 ounces — high speed, low cost. Complete filling, capping, labelling. Plant capacity 300,000 daily. Assembly or small hand operations also invited. Adequate facilities.

M. V. C. LABORATORIES, Inc.
4325 Harris Street Toledo, Ohio

EQUIPMENT WANTED!

Used equipment of all types and size. Will PAY CASH and remove immediately. Single machines or entire plants. Write or wire collect, giving full description and lowest cash price.

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street
New York, N. Y.

Positions Vacant

SALESMAN, preferably with experience in essential oils and flavoring materials. Salary and commission. Give age, references, etc. BOX 315, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—*Continued on page 66*

STAINLESS STEEL TRUCK TANK
5' dia. x 14' insulated and covered with aluminum, 1,980 gals.

COPPER EVAPORATOR
3'9¼" O.D. x 9', like new.

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS
New, open top, dished bottom, 1" outlet, mounted on stands, 100 gals. each.

STEEL STORAGE TANKS
4 to 8,000 gals. Copper Tanks, Steam Jacketed Kettles, Condensers, Pressure Tanks, Coolers, Steam and Electric Pumps, Brass Valves ⅜ to 8", new and used.

H. LOEB & SON
4603 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SPECIALS!

STOKES Surface Condenser, 79 sq. ft. of surface
STOKES Horizontal Vacuum Pump, 34 cfm.
STOKES Model I Vacuum Pump, 250 cfm.
SHARPLES No. 6 Super Centrifuge, Monel Bowl, 2 HP 3 Phase 60 Cycle 220-440 Volt motor
TOLHURST Suspended Type Centrifuge, 40", with bottom discharge and unloader
TRIANGLE PACKAGE MACHINERY CO. Powder Filler, 8 oz. to 5 lb. capacity
STOKES Rotary DD Tablet Machine, weighted type, belt drive
BETHLEHEM C. I. Closed Jacketed Kettle, 1500 gallon capacity
3 DEVINE C. I. Kettles, agitated, 200 gallon
VALLEY C. I. Autoclave, agitated, 350 gallon
ROTEX Sifter, 20" x 48", M.D.
STANDARD KNAPP Compression Unit, M.D.

We Buy Single Items to Complete Plants!

Machinery & Equipment Corporation

59 East 4th Street New York City

WANTED:

THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL MANUFACTURING CHEMIST

Manufacturing concern with a long record of thriving peace-time business, but currently 60% in defense work, seeks a thoroughly practical manufacturing chemist. This is an executive job, scheduled to continue after the war. Purely "laboratory" men, no matter how well equipped, will not be considered.

The man we seek has experience in the printing and paint industries, and has a broad knowledge of dyes, oils and waxes. He is qualified by actual manufacturing experience to handle all phases of production in an active plant. He is between 45 and 50 years old, or otherwise definitely exempt from the draft. He has been earning a minimum of $5000 a year, or considerably more.

If you think you are the man, write us immediately, giving us an informative outline of your training and experience.

The members of our organization know of this advertisement. BOX 310, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Business Wants

—*Continued from page* 65

Positions Vacant

SALESMAN with established clientele among consumers of mineral pigments in Metropolitan New York and adjacent territory. Splendid opportunity. State qualifications, previous employment and draft status. BOX 317, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOREMAN—Qualified to operate paint department of well-established and well-equipped paint factory in New Jersey (½ hour from N. Y.); engaged in orders for the war and essential civilian use. Good salary and permanent position. Our employees know about this ad. BOX 316, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

ORGANIC CHEMIST, Dr.; 12 years' varied experience in research, development, production. Age 39; draft 4-H; immediately available. BOX 312, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ASBESTOS—1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co
1,170 bgs, 257,510 lbs
AMOSITE—6,857 bgs, 1,371,400 lbs, Asbestos, Ltd
BANANA FLAKE—500 cs, Kennenglesser Co
CAFFEINE—50 cs, 5,000 lbs, Coca-Cola Co
CASTOR BEANS—1,694 bgs, 254,100 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co
11,493 bgs, 1,723,950 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
CAPSICUM—312 bgs, Standard Bank South Africa
CHALK, PRECIP—300 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
COCOA BEANS—500 bgs, 102,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
389 bgs, 77,800 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
350 bgs, 70,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
3,800 lbs
POWDER—1,000 cs, Intermares Corp
COPRA—3,040 bgs
DYES, ANILIN—4 kgs., Irving Trust Co
GINGERINE—3 cs, Orbis Product Corp
GUM, NIGER—2 bgs, Chicle Development Co
HAIR, CATTLE TAIL—12 bls, 6,613 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
HOUSELEAK HERBS—14 cs
KYANITE—100 tons, Charles Taylor & Sons
MALEFERN ROOT—395 bgs, S B Penick & Co
MEDICINAL PREPS—31 cs, D C Andrews & Co
OIL, BERGAMOT—41 cs, 3,740 lbs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
CASTOR—284 dms, Bank of the Manhattan Co
COCONUT—Bulk
COD—320 bbls, Scandinavian Oil Co
80 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co
LEMONGRASS—3 dms, 2,868 lbs, Geo Lueders & Co
MURU MURU—295 dms, Durkee Famous Food
SASSAFRAS—14 dms, 7,700 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
11 dms, 6,050 lbs, Chase National Bank & Trust Co
45 dms, 24,750 lbs
PAPAIN—46 cs, American Ferment Co
9 cs, C L Huissing & Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, 25 tons, Barclay Bank
125 bls, 25 tons, John Powell & Co
645 bls, 258,000 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co
1,075 bls, 430,000 lbs, McCormick & Co
215 bls, 86,000 lbs, McLaughlin, Gormley & King
215 bls, 86,000 lbs, Allaire, Woodward & Co
SEAWEEDS—20 bgs
STEATITE—460 bgs, 51,520 lbs, Heyman & Co
TONKA BEANS—20 cks, 9,453 lbs, Machado & Co
WAX, CARNAUBA—324 bgs, 64,800 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
55 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Simmonds & Grey
112 bgs, 22,400 lbs, F H Ross & Co
112 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Distributing Trading Co
279 bgs, 55,800 lbs, Bank of London & South America
33 bgs, 6,600 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
22 bgs, 4,400 lbs, Wm Diechl
167 bgs, 33,400 lbs, Cornelius Product Co
444 bgs, 88,800 lbs, S C Johnson & Son
559 bgs, 111,800 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
112 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Philipp Bros
448 bgs, 88,600 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
616 bgs, 123,200 lbs, Smith & Nichols
280 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
392 bgs, 78,400 lbs, Strahl & Pitsch
784 bgs, 156,800 lbs, W R Grace & Co
1,288 bgs, 257,600 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
615 bgs, 123,000 lbs
POWDERED—129 bgs, S C Johnson & Son
OURICURY—66 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce or foreign tariff and related trade regulations includes the following:—

Camphor:—Argentina has ruled that camphor may be used only for the manufacture of medicinals for national use.

Liver Pastes:—French Morocco has fixed an export tax of 50 francs per 100 gross kilograms on liver pastes, purees and the like.

Botanical Drugs

Seeds

—*Continued from page* 58

lower at $1.50 to $1.60 per pound. Route from primary to spot market still open but shipping space is scarce.

Celery.—The French article is practically extinct following sales at $1.49 per pound. Fair quantities of Indian available at 30c. to 31c.

Coriander.—Indian seed a small fraction higher at 9¾c. to 10¼c. per pound. Morocco seed at 12c. to 13c. per pound finds few buyers.

Gold of Pleasure.—Leading purveyors on spot report stocks exhausted.

Mustard.—Activity centers in Montana and Washington seed. Little old crop left. Dealers with open contracts won't offer new crop now.

Niger. — Higher and substantially stronger at 15½c. to 16c. per pound

Poppy.—Turkish seed advanced to 36c. to 37c. per pound. Indian white seed goes up to 9½c. to 10c.

Spices

Allspice.—Mexican material higher at 22c. to 23c. per pound, Larado, Texas.

Cassia.—Whole scale of varieties in purely nominal position.

Cinnamon.—Increasingly difficult to obtain and nominal prices prevail.

Ginger.—Jamaica No. 2 down to 32c. to 33c. per pound and the No. 3 to 30½c. to 31c. Only No. 1 clings to firm position.

Nutmegs.—East Indian 80's sharply higher at 75c. to 76c. per pound. No. 110's offered. West Indian reported at 35c., nominal.

Paprika.—Well supplied in rather slow consuming market. Prices reported easy.

Pepper. — Sole change comes in Carolina long chillies which rise to 19c. to 19½c. per pound.

Pimento.—Spot lower at 25½c. to 26c. per pound. Level with goods reported nearby United States ports.

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GUM GHATTI
GUM ARABIC BLEACHED
GUM TRAGACANTH
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GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
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SPECIALTIES:
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PEPPERMINT OIL
CITRONELLA OIL
SPEARMINT OIL
TEA SEED OIL
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